

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1902.

NO. 21.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 13.—Butter, steady at 24c; 25 tubs sold at 24c. Last week the price was 24 1/2c; last year 21c. Output for the week, 598,500 pounds.

Mrs. D. Nelson is on the sick list. Try Webb Bros. 25 cent Timoka coffee.

J. C. James, Jr., is reported on the sick list.

A good tea at Webb Bros. for 40 cents per pound.

Eldora Horton was transacting business in Chicago Saturday.

A few suits of childrens clothes for half price at Webb Bros.

Hocking Valley coal \$4.00 for 2,000 lbs at Barker Lumber Co. 19w2

E. E. Scoville, of Rosecrans, was an Antioch caller Saturday.

George Rorer and wife, of Pullman, are visiting at Richard Kayes.

Catherine Melton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ellen Gilling, at Rosecrans.

John Wilcox and family, of Channel Lake, spent Sunday at D. Nelson's.

Mrs. P. A. Grady, of the Mann hotel Lake Villa, was an Antioch caller Friday.

The Armour & Co. ice house at Round Lake is filled and will stop there today.

Otto Shugart, of Marshfield, Wis., was visiting his sister, Mrs. Belle Shugart, over Sunday.

George Mutz, of Trevor, aged 14 years, was accidentally drowned Sunday while skating on Camp Lake.

I have on hand a fine lot of baled shavings for covering ice in ice houses. Chas. Harbaugh & Co., Lake Villa.

W. F. Zeigler and wife returned Monday from their three weeks vacation and report having had a delightful time.

The store formerly occupied by Cohn & Levine is undergoing extensive repairs in the shape of painting and kalsomining.

I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to dig and clean wells on short notice. Address A. Gibson Lake Villa, Ill. 20w4

There will be services at the Christian church Sunday morning at 10:30 to be followed by Sunday school, and the Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

There will be a special meeting of Lotus Camp No. 557, M. W. A., on Monday evening, Jan. 27, to which members of the order are requested to attend.

A new plate glass was put in the window of Webb Bros. store Monday in place of the one which had been cracked for some time, by J. O. James, Jr.

Wm. Melville, an old resident of Lake county, died at his home in Russell, Saturday, after an illness of three days. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will give a patriotic social in the basement of the church, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 29, to which a cordial invitation is extended to all.

For Sale—One side-seat bus, 1 three-seat wagon, 1 surrey, 3 sets double harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set light bobleighs. All in fine condition, will be sold cheap if taken at once. Inquire of L. B. Grice, Antioch, Ill. 191f

At the meeting of the Masonic order held Tuesday evening officers for the ensuing year were installed, after which an oyster supper was partaken of at the Simons house to which all did justice. A number of the Masonic brethren from Wilmet were present.

Out of nearly two hundred guesses made on the clock at Thuyor & Vickers, Mrs. Ernest Clark, of Channel, came the nearest to the correct time it would take before an eight-day clock would run down, her guess being 13 days and 22 hours. The clock ran down in 14 days and 2 hours.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. church, Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by W. T. Hill and Grayslake Pharmacy.

Mrs. Aug. Hanke, of Channel, returned Friday from a visit with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Copper, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Copper will leave for Mt. Clemens, Mich., Wednesday, Jan. 23, with hopes of improving Mrs. Copper's health. Her many friends and relatives hope for a speedy recovery.

The best fifty cent ten in town is at Webb Bros.

Mrs. W. W. Neff, of Lake Villa, was an Antioch caller Friday.

A few of those cheap suits for men still left at Webb Bros.

John A. Thain, of Millburn, made this office a pleasant call on Monday.

Best nut coal \$5.50 and \$6.50 for 2,000 pounds at Barker Lumber Co. 19w2

For Rent—my farm of 154 acres, one-half mile south of Pikeville. Jas. Quinn.

Be sure and attend the patriotic social at the M. E. church Wednesday evening, Jan. 29.

Mrs. Mann returned Tuesday from a four week's visit with relatives and friends at Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Powles spent the forepart of the week with his parents at Union Grove.

J. J. Porter and family have gone to housekeeping in one of the Rice houses in the Johnson addition.

A fine program will be rendered at the patriotic social at the M. E. church Wednesday evening, Jan. 29.

For Sale—I have for sale baled shavings for covering ice in ice houses. Chas. Harbaugh & Co., Lake Villa.

Miss Addie Schafer has been confined to the house with an abscess in her head, but at this writing is much better.

The ice houses of Esch Bros. & Babo, at Loom Lake, were filled to the roof Wednesday night with a fine quality of ice.

Lost—Between the postoffice in Antioch and Pittman's corner, a bundle containing a ladies and child's dress. Finder please leave same at this office.

For Sale—The Gidren Barnard farm in the town of Antioch, Lake Co., Ill., consisting of 50 acres, at \$55 per acre if sold before March 1, 1902; \$1200 cash, balance on time at 5 per cent. Mrs. R. Trieger, 4024 Evergreen street, Norwood Park, Chicago. 201f

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail, says James Prentiss, merchant, Annapolis, Md. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly ward off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For sale by W. T. Hill Antioch and Grayslake Pharmacy.

### Annual Meeting of the Antioch Creamery Association.

The annual meeting of the Antioch Creamery Association will be held on Saturday, Jan. 25, 1902, at two o'clock p. m. at the Antioch Village Hall, for the purpose of reading report, election of officers and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting. W. S. WESTLAKE, President. H. Bock, Secretary.

### Married at Racine.

At Racine, Wis., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1902, occurred the marriage of John W. Van Patten and Miss Edna Hoyt both of Antioch. Mr. Van Patten is the oldest son of B. F. Van Patten, and is well known here where he has resided all his life, while Miss Hoyt is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Hoyt, recently of the firm of Hoyt & Vickers, she being a graduate of the Antioch high school, and is well known and beloved by all who know her for her bright and sunny disposition and willingness to assist in all entertainments of a benevolent character. The news with a host of friends unite in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Van Patten a pleasant and happy future.

### Cabinets and Cabinet Making.

The gradual reconstruction of Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet lends a direct and timely interest to an article which the Hon. Chas. Emory Smith has just written for the Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia. Cabinet and Cabinet Making tells how Presidents choose their official advisers; how nice political considerations influence their choice and reduce to lowest terms the number of available candidates. One of the most important conclusions reached by Mr. Smith is that most Presidents have followed one of two methods in forming their official families: that of Mr. Lincoln and his predecessors, who surrounded themselves with party leaders and former Presidential candidates, and that of Mr. McKinley, who appointed strong, broad gauged men, regardless of previous political prominence. This article will appear in an early issue of The Saturday Evening Post.

## Third Annual Meeting

...of the...

## Lake County Farmers' Institute

at Woodman Hall, Gurnee, Illinois,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,

Jan. 28, 29-30, 1902

### OFFICERS

RALPH CHITTENDEN, President, Gurnee, Ill.  
H. B. PIERCE, Treasurer, Antioch, Ill.  
J. J. BURKE, Secretary, Antioch, Ill.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Ralph Chittenden, Gurnee, Ill. H. B. Pierce, Antioch, Ill.  
Warren Holland, Russell, Ill. J. J. Burke, Antioch, Ill.  
J. E. Holcomb, Rockefeller, Ill.  
H. D. HUGHES, Antioch, Ill., Director 10th Cong. District

### PROGRAM

Subject to Change

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28th.

Morning Session, 10:00 a. m.

Invocation  
Address of Welcome, President Chittenden  
Response, Director H. D. Hughes  
Miscellaneous Business

Afternoon Session 1:00 p. m.

Address, Dr. W. B. Lewin, V. S.  
"Selection, Care and Breeding of Poultry," E. C. Sabin  
"The Supply and Demand for Wool," Hon. Jas. Pollock  
Question Box and General Discussion.

It is expected and desired that all present will take part in a general discussion on all subjects pertaining to the Institute work.

Reading of Prize Essays.

Evening Session at 7:00 p. m.

The evening session will be conducted by the Ladies of the Lake County, W. C. T. U. with a Select Musical and Literary Program, Recitations, Etc., the principal speaker being Mrs. S. M. D. Frey, Corresponding Secretary National W. C. T. U.

"The Twentieth Century Feudal Lord," Mrs. S. M. D. Frey  
Short Addresses by volunteer speakers present.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29th.

Morning Session 9:00 a. m.

Invocation  
"The Farmer's Berry Patch," George W. Dodge  
"Sheep," H. D. Hughes  
"Some Wastes in Apple Growing," J. T. Galbraith  
Question Box—General Discussion.

Afternoon Session 1 p. m.

Reports and Election of Officers.  
"Things are Not as They Used to Be," T. J. VanMater  
"Natural Science and the Farm Child," J. T. Galbraith  
"The Production and Shipping of Milk," Eugene Smith  
Question Box and General Discussion.

Evening Session 7 O'clock

The evening session will be devoted to a Select Musical and Literary Program arranged by the young people of Gurnee, interspersed with addresses and essays.

Music, Prof. F. N. Gagglin  
"Rural Schools,"  
Music, T. J. VanMater  
"Fifty Years Behind the Plow," H. D. Hughes  
"The Home and Its Making," J. T. Galbraith  
Character Dialect,  
Announcements,  
Music.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30th.

Morning Session 9 O'clock.

Invocation  
"Feeding and Care of Hogs for Market," C. C. Pervier  
"Raising Horses for Profit," Col. F. J. Berry  
Mutual Fire Insurance, John A. Thain  
Question Box—General Discussion.

Afternoon Session 1 O'clock.

"Clover and Its Value on the Farm," Clayton C. Pervier  
"Dairying for Profit," H. D. Hughes  
"Practical Education," Clayton C. Pervier  
Question Box—General Discussion.

NOTE—The above program is subject to change to meet the requirements of the occasion. It is expected that a number who are not on the program will be present and take part in the institute. At the close of each address any person in the audience will be at liberty to ask the speaker any question pertaining to the subject matter of his discourse.

### Death of Mrs. Frank Penberthy.

Mrs. Frank Penberthy passed away last evening at her home on State street.

Her death was very sudden and unexpected and came as a great shock to her family and friends in this city.

She had been sick in bed for about a week with pleurisy, and although the attack was quite severe at first, the patient was rapidly improving and on the road to recovery.

Her death was not due to this disease, but to a clot which suddenly formed on her heart.

At about a quarter past five o'clock in the evening she was feeling quite well and was talking and listening to a story which was being read to her. Then she felt a pain but could not tell where it was and inside of ten minutes had breathed her last.

Her death, following as it does, so soon after that of her husband, is a very sad affair, leaving five children orphans. The oldest, Perlin, is seventeen years of age, while the youngest, Cornelius, is but three weeks old.

Mrs. Penberthy was brought up in this city from her childhood. She was one of Menominee's best known residents and was dearly loved and respected by a large number of intimate friends. She was born in Cairo, Ill., in 1863, and while yet a child was left an orphan. She lived with her aunt, Mrs. Mary Hoysert, of Antioch, now the only living relative, for awhile and then came to Menominee to live with her uncle, Mr. Jack Farrier, one of the prominent citizens of Menominee's early days. There are no relatives on Mr. Penberthy's side either, except a brother, Mr. Henry Penberthy, now living in Colorado.

The funeral will be held at the residence on State street, Monday afternoon at two o'clock.—From the Menominee, Michigan, Leader, of Jan. 11, 1902.

### Public Auction.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, at the John Mackin Stock farm in South Bristol, Kenosha county, Wis., on Thursday, January 30, 1902, commencing at ten o'clock A. M. the following described property:

Horses—1 bay thoroughbred stallion "Long Joe," 2 thoroughbred mares, 2 thoroughbred fillies, 1 registered bay coach stallion, 2 German coach mares, 2 German coach colts, 2 German coach mares coming three and four years of age, 1 gray yearling colt, 1 bay yearling colt, 1 small bay mare from Smith's, 1 bay coach mare two years old, 1 small bay colt, two years old, 1 dark bay mare, "Daisy" five years old, 2 work geldings, pedigrees furnished on all thoroughbred stallions and mares and on coach horses, full blood Berkshire boar, etc.

Cows—1 Jersey cow, 3 half-bred Swiss heifers, 4 common cows, 2 half-bred bulls, 1 pig, 1 thoroughbred Berkshire boar, 1 thoroughbred Berkshire sow, 4 thoroughbred Berkshire young pigs. Also chickens ducks and pigeons.

Earning implements, 2 wagons, 2 buggies, 1 hay rack, 1 two-horse cultivator, 2 hand cultivators, 1 corn planter, 1 Alumn bone cutter, 1 pulverizer, 1 hay cutter, 1 corn harvester, 1 platform spring three seats, 1 pair bolts, 2 drags, 2 plows, 1 horse power, 1 boiler 40 gallons, 1 hand corn sheller, 2 old carts, 1 potato digger, 1 corn sheller \$6, 1 incubator, 1 mowing machine, 1 broad caster, one garden seeder, harness blankets and sundries, also a quantity of household furniture. Free lunch will be served at noon. Usual terms. Col. J. G. Wilson, auctioneer. Mrs. John Mackin.

### Ten Cents For Ten Weeks.

The St. Louis Mirror is a twenty-eight page paper, in magazine form, edited by William Marston Reedy, assisted by a staff of contributors comprising the best writers and literary authorities on all current subjects, social, religious, scientific, financial, literary and artistic.

The Mirror is a weekly review of men and affairs; a treasury of short stories and good poetry; a paper in which the best books, best plays and best music are ably reviewed, and all topics of contemporary interest are given careful attention. It is the up to date paper for the merchant, the teacher, the professional man, the student, the politician, as well as for woman and the home. If you will send us 10c in silver or stamps, we will mail the Mirror to your address for ten weeks. The Mirror St. Louis, Mo.

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....42c  
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....50c  
Hay.....\$5 00 to \$10 00  
MILK FEED  
Bran.....\$21 00  
Middlings.....22 00  
Gluten.....22 00  
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....1 65  
Chicken Feed Wheat.....1 20

Hogs—Live weight.....\$ 7 75  
Hogs—Dressed.....7 00  
POULTRY  
Turkeys.....8c  
Ducks.....8c  
Geese.....8c  
Chickens—Live weight.....8c

### An Opportunity.

To visit Florida during February in private car at lowest rate offered for the season, going via Louisville, Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charleston and Washington, making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. Turner, Special Agent, Wis. Cent. Ry. 400 East Water St. Milwaukee, Wis.

### ENGINEERS' FALSE ALARMS.

Joe Pooled by Red Shirt and Another by Electric Headlight.

"When a man's sitting in an engine cab, looking up the track with a constant watch for danger a burden on his mind," said an engineer, "things sometimes look different from what they really are. This is especially true if after long service his eyes begin to be a little affected. I used to know an old engineer who was one of the most careful men on the road. In fact, he was always worried, and fear of an accident got to be almost a mania with him. One day he was pulling a long freight down a pretty fair grade, when he suddenly clapped on the air, and gave the 'highball' with the whistle, sending the brakemen out over the train setting the hand brakes as fast as they could. Finally they brought the train to a stop, and everybody ran up to see what was the matter. Among the men who came up was a red-shirted section man. When the fellow got close, Jack, the engineer, began to rip out the biggest string of curses I ever heard. He damned up and down any man who would wear a red shirt while working on the section, for Jack had seen that shirt and thought it was a red flag and stopped his train."

"I had an experience myself not long ago," spoke up another engineer. "It was since the new electric headlights were put in. You know how they look coming up the track. They are so bright you can't see anything else, and its hard to tell whether they are moving or not. I was running a freight and had a pretty heavy train. We were coming around a curve just before making a siding to pass another train, when one of those electric headlights flashed on me. I thought it was all over with me, but I stopped to put on the brakes and reverse, and hung on just a minute in the hope of getting the train stopped before I jumped. The grade wasn't very heavy and I got the train stopped all right. Before I started to jump I looked again. I discovered then that the light didn't seem to be any nearer. I investigated and found that the other train was at a standstill and waiting for me at the switch."—Salt Lake Herald.

### Tasting in Peking.

Stories of looking in Peking continue to filter through, and a high official of the Straits Settlements who happened to be in Peking during the troubles of last year tells of a Chinese servant, a Christian convert, who was sent out when the legations were relieved, with a mule cart to obtain provisions. He begged for an animal skin as protection. The pair returned with the provisions in a magnificent equipage, Christian Chinaman and bearded Sikh imperious as ever. Asked how he had come by so valuable a vehicle, the Chinaman replied that he had met a countryman, who had "persuaded him to make the exchange." From the sales of Chinese valuables at Covent Garden, it may be inferred that such sensation was frequently exercised by natives of generous impulse.—London Chronicle.

### A New Lot Received.

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them.

Ordway Foot Plasters cure Sciatica, Weak and Painful Knees, Ankle Joints and Cold Feet.

Corn and Bunion Plasters by the dozen. A Sure Cure. For sale by Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Wilton Bk.

### Army Impediments.

Armies are adding so many curious vehicles to their impediments that it is a grave question in some quarters whether their mobility will not be seriously impeded in future wars. There were the movable forge, the movable crematorium, the hospital, the ice machine and now comes the traveling disinfecting apparatus. The latter is a wagon so fitted that it can readily move from camp to camp to disinfect the clothing of the soldiers.

### Blown to Atom.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick head ache. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

### We Make Small Articles.

Over 10,000,000 envelopes are made in this country every working day, or more than 5,000,000,000 a year. The pin product amounts to 30,000,000 a day, or nearly 10,000,000,000 annually. The American output of lead pencils is 5,000 gross or 720,000 a day, making the annual production 225,000,000.

### It Cures the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of cuts, burns, bruises, sores, scalds, boils, ulcers, felons, aches, pains and all skin eruptions. Only infallible cure. 25c a box at W. T. Hill's.



# NORA'S TEST

BY MARY OECIL HAY

From  
Darkness  
To Light

## CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued.)

"Nora," Dr. Armstrong said, letting his eyes pass over Lord Keston's face with a supple smile, but evidently suspicious in that moment even of Nora, "I can trust you—in any company. I can trust you to recollect what matters relate solely to your own family, and on what subjects you have bound yourself to secrecy."

"Miss St. George is not one to break a vow," rejoined Mark, with calm disdain, "even though it were wrong from her by the meanness of her."

"You speak courteously," observed Noel Armstrong, smiling, as he looked at the words slowly, in his cowardly fury; "but that, of course, is what we are tempted to expect from our aristocracy. I am glad you have reached your height among them at last. The position must naturally gratify you. Only try to escape an unexpected descent. It would be mortifying and humiliating for a lofty soul to return to the untitled herd from which it so lately sprang; and I may possibly live to see you do it. One other thing I would tell you before we part; and what I say I mean, Lord Keston; if I hear of your trying to worm yourself into my cousin's confidence, or to learn secrets she has sworn to keep, I shall hold back my hand no longer."

"Do your worst; that is, if you have not already exhausted your worst."

"Nora," cried Dr. Armstrong, throwing off, at last, every shadow of compunction, and letting loose his rancorous hatred to the man opposite him. "I will keep silent no longer—even for your sake, and for that you have this man to thank, who wears the title which has been so fatal to your house. When you recall this scene, remember that I would have spared you, but that his malice and arrogance wrested all forbearance from me. No need to tell you to whom I refer, Nora, when I say I will bring him here now. He shall face his verdict, and then, when the truth is known, you will see who was your real friend, and loved you, knowing that very truth which will excite his contempt. It is time for my revenge now, and I will take it."

"If you feel yourself able to go through with it," observed Mark, with easy negligence, "you cannot begin too soon."

"You speak without understanding," rejoined Noel, with a fierce, furtive glance at the stern face of the younger man.

"No; I fancy I understand," he answered, in his leisurely way. "And I fancy I can gauge your power, sir. You threaten that you will bring to England a man who—if known to be alive here—would be captured by law for a crime committed more than eighteen years ago. No matter whether he has escaped the letter of the law or not, he will be ruined for life as an Englishman, simply an English gentleman, let us say."

"I think for life!" sneered Noel. "That is a novel way of regarding the impossible future of a criminal. I have need but to swear to his identity—and I will do so, unless Nora herself pleads with me—and he dies as a murderer should!"

"You will do your part promptly and skillfully. I have no doubt, said Mark, as he led Nora away. "Why should you delay, through any trifling qualms at all? Put the finishing stroke to your long career of personal ambition and animosity. I shall be prepared. I will even court that trial which you threaten. And, in the meantime, as you know quite well, you have nothing to fear from Miss St. George's betrayal of a secret of yours."

"Nora," whispered Mark, presently, as he paused a moment, in doubt whether Dr. Armstrong would follow them to the house or not, "do not tremble so. It will be all well when he has done his worst, as now he threatens to do. I have been expecting this. I would myself have hastened it long ago—I mean as soon as the power was mine on my uncle's death; but, in my search for you, sweetheart, how had I room for other thoughts and projects? He will scarcely, even now, act before I am ready for him; for when I have left you, my love, I shall have no strong impulse to keep me lingering here. And then, when this last cloud has passed, we shall—dearest, do not let that old shadow fall across your face, even at words of mine. I have made a promise myself, have I not, to help you in carrying yours? You shall not listen to any plea of marriage from Lord Keston; and yet, my beloved, you shall love him—just as he loves you."

## CHAPTER XIX.

The arrival in Millwall Docks of a Swedish steamer from Gothenburg, was not an event sufficiently rare to create excitement on that account alone, yet the excitement in the midst of which two gentlemen landed from the Gung Ring was no new thing, as they understood well; though it was quite apart from that inevitable noise and seeming confusion with which every vessel is hailed into an English port.

"If I had been brought here blindfolded," said the elder man, speaking in a low, refined tone, while the jargon and the patrol went on around them, "I should not have distinguished this as the English shore."

"All the better," said Mark Poyne, promptly, while he led his companion toward the cab which had been called for him. "I do not wish you quite yet to feel that you are at home in England. Even if we are detained in town for a longer time than we expect," he added, coolly, as they drove away, while his shrewd and quick eyes rested upon a man who, as they waited him, raised his stick to summon a passing hansom, "we shall probably find a wholesome excitement in the detention itself."

Lord Keston's companion was a man of more than forty years of age, yet the stoop in his narrow shoulders, his gray hair, and the dreamy, inquiring expression of his eyes, gave the impression of a much older man. A strong contrast he was to Mark; yet there was some strange, subtle resemblance in the voices of the two men, uninterfered with even by the slightly foreign accents of the stranger. This resemblance struck Mark himself later on, as they stood before the fire in a private sitting room at their hotel, talking earnestly and thought-

fully; and he spoke of it at last with a little amusement. While his companion paused before answering, with a nervous hesitation which seemed habitual to him, Mark walked to the window and looked down into the street. He had not stood there many minutes before a man came sauntering from a shop opposite and crossed directly to the hotel.

"We may just as well avoid all fuss and publicity," observed Mark, coolly, as he turned from the window, "and hasten through this unpleasant affair. By this time my telegram will have reached Doyle at the Inns of Court Hotel. Arthur, my dear fellow," he added, earnestly, laying his hand for a moment on the shoulder of his friend, "don't look so down-hearted. Remember, you have nothing to fear as an eventual barrier to your return to the old home and life, to the restoration of your daughter, and the public acknowledgment of your innocence. You have not, indeed; and no man would shrink at going through a little temporary harass and delay to insure such a result."

"Tell me of it," "No," interposed Mark, with that resolute firmness of which was so quiet; "I will tell you nothing of Nora. What a persistent fellow you are, to return to that request again, in spite of me! No, you would only say I exaggerate everything. If there is one subject I dare not trust myself to talk of just now," he added, both his eyes and voice earnest, "it is that which fills my thoughts as well as yours. Come, you who have so bravely spent three years of exile and denial, would never show the white feather at the very last, when such a different life is opening, just because we must needs stumble over the threshold. I am afraid that adroit and patient officer is very tired of keeping his eye upon me. He so thoroughly deserves his reward at last, that I will go and anticipate it for him."

So when, ten minutes afterward, the man who had waited until this hour to arrest Arthur Poyne, came up to the room to act upon his information, Mark came with him; and the departure of the three seemed quite simple and natural, and altogether unlike a legal arrest.

"Doyle," whispered Mark, in his leisurely way—the Irish lawyer sat anxiously scrutinizing the faces in the police court, while Lord Keston spoke to him—"Dr. Armstrong looks pretty confident of holding the winning cards, eh?"

The lawyer nodded, without a word, his attention thoughtfully fixed upon Noel Armstrong when he was sworn. Then he followed every word, as Dr. Armstrong testified to the fact that Arthur Poyne had been suspected of administering poison in the year 1858, to one Catherine Say, at Hooton Place, in the County of Surrey, and had escaped before the conclusion of the inquest, throwing his hat and cloak into a certain lake of deep water, with intent to elude the law by a supposititious death.

All this Noel Armstrong was slowly and distinctly making evident in his answers, when the presiding magistrate broke the thread of information with a question which—as far as the listeners could tell—had at that moment struck him.

"Were you sworn upon the Gospels?" "I was sworn," returned Noel, with the air of scornfully dismissing an irrelevant subject, "in the usual way."

"Do you," continued the magistrate, unmoved, "believe in the Gospels?" With the calm and supercilious smile which so often stirred his thin lips, Dr. Armstrong glanced into one or two of the faces around him, and answered:

"I believe in them, of course—as men generally believe in them—as detached portions of the history of a certain epoch."

"Do you believe in them?" persisted the magistrate, without the slightest change in the expression either of his face or voice.

"I acknowledge," Noel answered, still with the smile upon his lips, "just what all sensible and thoughtful men acknowledge—that they are trustworthy records of a particular age. And beyond that, I consider myself bound in honor to speak the truth, and the whole truth, after being sworn upon them."

"There is no need at all for you to enlarge upon the subject," returned the magistrate, briefly. "Your answer can only be a word. Do you believe in the Scriptures—yes or no?"

"In a general way, and for this purpose, I—"

"Attend to my question, if you please," interrupted the magistrate, with emphasis on the reiterated query. "Do you believe in the inspiration of those Gospels on which you have been sworn? If you do not, your oath cannot be taken."

"I—no man believes in the whole," asserted Noel, his plausible smile growing an effort to him, as his fury was roused.

"But I consider myself bound on my oath to utter only what is the truth."

"Then," observed the magistrate, in a rather raised, quick voice, "you do not believe in a God?"

"I do not understand such a question here," returned Dr. Armstrong, his lips tightening more and more as his eyes fell upon the bent head, and easy, apparently inattentive expression of Mark Poyne.

"It is a simple question. Have the kindness to answer it simply, too."

"I do not understand the term."

"I think I may safely say, then," remarked the magistrate, pointedly, "that you are the only man present who does not do so."

"There may be a Being of—"

"No circuit of words, if you please," was the reply, uttered with growing emphasis. "I call upon you to say if you believe that there is a God?"

"I have already answered that question," replied Noel, his lips growing hard and dry upon his teeth.

"No, you have not."

"I have already said I believe in portions of the history where that name is mentioned."

"You do not believe, then," insisted the magistrate, impatiently at last, "in the Gospels on which you have been sworn?"

"I do not—"

"You do not? Stand down, if you please. I will not allow any one to be accused by one who dares stand here and deny his Maker, or publicly avow his disbelief in the Scriptures on which he is, as a witness, sworn. Stand down!"

"Lord Keston," whispered Mr. Doyle, his face red in his irascible excitement, "is your witness able to appear?"

"Yes."

## CHAPTER XX.

The soft gray haze of twilight was creeping slowly upward, veiling sea and sky, and through it the lights upon the pier at Worthing shone dim and blurred; while now and then the flash from the distant lighthouse pierced the mist, and then seemed to die out suddenly, as if its strength had been exhausted by that effort.

With the faint gray mingling of sea and sky before them, the long chain of lights upon the shore, behind, and gay life and idleness about them, the groups lingered—talking, reading or thinking, upon the West Pier at Brighton. The bandmen were silent just now in their little raised pavilion, and the great waste of chairs around them was almost unoccupied, yet there was a goodly crowd of figures moving to and fro in this evening hour.

Near the pier-head, where the gloom, so subtly creeping from the water, seemed to put at its light and gayety beyond and stayed it on its way inland, two little groups had met and joined, while many pairs of idle eyes rested upon them. Leading back on her seat, facing the people, not the sea, Genevieve Foster sat, with a novel in her hands; but her eyes though fixed upon its pages, had a sullen expression in them for which the novel could not be to blame. Near her, sitting sideways, with one elbow on the back of the seat, was Willoughby; his usually merry eyes full of perplexity, and his words breaking off every now and then in real and uncharacteristic embarrassment, as he sought to win his sister's whole attention. A few yards away, Mrs. Pennington walked slowly to and fro, leaning upon her husband's arm, and following them came Mrs. Foster and Celia, talking cheerfully together. Will's eyes were fixed further still, to where Nora stood very still against the outer edge of the pier, looking out across the dusky sea with lovely, dreaming eyes. He saw that others watched her, too, and he smiled a little, knowing how unconscious she was of any admiring glances; but the smile was very short-lived, and swiftly his gaze grew anxious again, and returned to his sister's face.

"You don't help me at all, Gena," he fretted, "I certainly expected you would feel for me, if for me—and you yourself, and suggest some way of breaking it to her."

"If it is quite impossible for you to discuss Victoria's prospects except in such a provokingly funeral tone," observed Genevieve, "pray don't discuss them at all with anybody."

"But if you tell mother without preparation—"

"How terrible it would be!" put in Miss Foster, with her supercilious air. "Victoria has chosen her own husband, and married him without bridegroom or cake! Oh, poor Willoughby, to have to break this terrible, overwhelming news to his poor mother!"

"You put it kindly, I must say!" Will answered, angrily. "No wonder I dread your telling mother, if that is how you look at it."

"Then how do you look at it?" she asked, in a scoffing tone; but her face grew a trifle paler as she spoke.

"How do I look at it?" echoed Will, indignantly. "Why, as anyone who has a grain of feeling in him, or of honor, must look at it. She knew right from wrong, and truth from falsehood. If she didn't at first know a gentleman from a sneak, she must now have known one from an unbeliever and a liar. And if she did not know how to act as a lady, she might at any rate have behaved with ordinary womanly reserve. To think that my father's daughter should have joined that villain and married him, knowing what she must have known!"

"If it has been an unwise step," observed Miss Foster, icily, "she will suffer, not you."

"I declare," said Will, his subdued voice full of rage, "I'm tempted to think you have no heart at all. For pity's sake leave it to me to tell my mother this miserable news! I detailed you here to beg her help and advice. I don't want either now."

"Then I have done you good," smiled Gena. "If you considered me, I'd help in disclosing the fact of your sister's marriage to Dr. Armstrong, you must have been rather weak or out of sorts. I am glad you feel no longer so."

"If Dr. Armstrong had courted her openly and honorably, and she had chosen to be such an idiot as to accept him, even knowing all I know now," fumed Will, "I would not have made any trouble for her by putting difficulties in her way. But do as she has done, to let him show himself as the liar he is, to accept the burned-out ashes of his regard, to fly at his call; to marry him in secret, and voluntarily share his shameful and degraded reputation! Genevieve, how can you know it all, and yet be so unmoved?"

"I see it a little differently," she answered, with slow distinctness. "Tory has allowed Dr. Armstrong to win her affection, even while, perhaps, he was tempted to pay court to Nora St. George's fortune. And now that the law has made good use of a peculiar phase of his belief, and meant to turn it to account against him, she gives him the regard he has successfully sought, and fulfills an old promise to marry him."

"Genevieve," whispered her brother, in real surprise, and even pain, "can you really look at this disgrace as you are really looking at it? Or do you say it only in your pride? Do not fear. I am not going to seek pity from anyone. And I'm sure, if you are afraid of Nora's fancying you are humiliated—"

"What has Nora to do with me at all?" cried Miss Foster, rising quickly, with a cold, unshrinking smile. "Don't drag her name so constantly into your conversation, please. You have no idea how wearying it is. But I do not ask so impossible a favor as you think, so don't look crestfallen. I am going away in a day or two. I am going to Paris, to an old school friend of mine, and I shall not hurry back. You shall take your turn now as the recipient of mamma's advice and sympathy, and—senseless praise of other girls. Pray give her plenty of Nora's society, and Celia Pennington's,

and she will be content, and not at all sorry for my absence."

"Oh, Gena, how unjust you are!" cried Will; but she was strolling on now, and by a sign she bid him leave her.

"How miserable it is!" he mused, as he slowly turned. "But—yes, I dare say she will be different when she comes back from Paris. Poor mother!"

With the utterance of his mother's name in his thoughts came the remembrance of what only he must tell her; and with a sigh he went on to seek her—slowly, very slowly, while he wondered how he could lighten the blow for her. His eyes wandered longingly to Nora, where she still stood looking far away, so absently and dreamily. The young figure seemed very tall and slight in its morning dress, but the short, pretty face was no longer white as the white fur that muffled it, but had regained a little of its old, soft rose tint.

(To be continued.)

## ABOUT SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Swiss Guides Show the Spot Where He Died.

Swiss guides are gravely pointing out to British tourists the exact spot at which Sherlock Holmes met his death. A well-known traveler last evening told an Express representative the funny way in which this tradition began.

"It began shortly after Conan Doyle had written the story telling of Holmes' death at the hands of Professor Moriarty. I and a friend who had been very interested in the series of the detective's adventures were traveling in Switzerland. We had been crossing the Bruin Pass from Lucerne toward Interlaken, and we stopped over one night in Meiringen."

"The next day we were going over the Grosse Schlegged, and what was more natural than to make a little detour from the regular path to see the Falls of Reichenbach, where Professor Moriarty and Sherlock Holmes had their fatal encounter, according to Conan Doyle? We took a guide to show us the place, and we had no difficulty in imagining the exact spot where Holmes fell, and we even picked out the last piece of ground on which he stood. Meantime our guide stood by, apparently stolid and not paying any attention to what we were saying."

"Last September I was again in Switzerland, and got to Meiringen again. At the edge of the village I saw the customary army of guides, and among them the chap I had patronized some years before. I hired him again, and he pointed out to me the various places of interest. But you can imagine my surprise when he suddenly turned and said: 'And this, sir, is the place where Monsieur Sherlock Holmes, the great English detective, was died.'"

"To my astonishment, he went over the whole story, and finally picked out the spot where my friend and I, in speculation, decided that Holmes and Moriarty had vanished."

The guides very soon will be relating the story from the point of view of an eye-witness.—London Express.

## Too Effective.

E. T. Abbott, the civil engineer and contractor, tells a good story about a German sawmill proprietor of his acquaintance. The sawmill man used refuse from the mill for fuel. The machinery was pretty much back number, and one day the agent for a firm came to the plant, and after looking it over, told the German that he would put in new and improved machinery for about \$4,000, which would reduce the amount of fuel used one-half. While the fuel cost nothing, it required four men to provide it, and the German was assured that two men could do the work after the new machinery was installed.

It looked like a good proposition, and the sawmill man gave the agent the order. A few months after the machinery was installed the agent called again. The German gave him a gloomy stare.

"What's the matter? Don't the machinery do all I claimed for it?" asked the agent.

"Yes, aber I overlook somedings." "What was that?"

"Vile it takes only two men to handle the fuel, it takes de udder two men to haul away vat vo didn't use before, and a team besides."—Duluth News Tribune.

A Comforting Improvement. Pinchbeck—Ah, doctor! I see you continue your visits to my neighbor, Guf. finger; how is he, by the way, this morning?

Doctor—I am glad to be able to report a noticeable improvement in his case.

Pinchbeck—Indeed! Is he able to do anything yet?

Doctor—Yes, indeed! He was able to pay his bill yesterday, and that's a marked improvement, as compared to the bulk of my patients.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Meaning of Dandelion. Dandelion is from the French "dent de lion," "lion's tooth," and in nearly all languages it bears a similar name. The analogy that suggested this name becomes quite clear when we remember that the lion was the animal symbol of the sun. The yellow dandelion, with its golden rays, is a miniature representation of the sun, and, through association, its rays are identical with the lion's teeth.

## Caught.

Teddy Smith—You needn't tell me you are 7 years old!

Johnny Jones—But I am.

Teddy Smith—Aw, go long. I heard your ma tell a trolley car conductor yesterday you were only 5.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Few men find life one grand, sweet song because they are unable to sing it.

Misses kisses are the kind women lavish upon each other.

## GREAT FEATS OF 1901.

### ODD AND REMARKABLE THINGS OF LAST YEAR.

Kentucky's High Slaughter and High Whisky Marks—Wonders of Matrimony, Divorce, Travel and Production—Record Breakers.

The first year of the twentieth century saw many new records established in various lines of human activity. Now Year's day there were thirty deaths from violent causes in various parts of Kentucky. The record set a high slaughter mark. Kentucky also eclipsed all records in another direction. Jan. 23, a Kentucky farm sold a Chicago house 8,000 barrels of whisky, which is the largest single transaction in liquor ever known. There seems to be no trustworthy way to estimate the total number of jags contained in all this whisky, or its fecundity in snakes.

The matrimonial mart usually has big things to show in a year. All nuptial speed records were smashed Sunday, Aug. 10, at St. Joseph, Mich., Chicago's Gretta Green, when twenty-seven couples from Chicago were dally spliced in one hour and three-quarters, each couple thus having less than five minutes to go through the mill. The minister who in 1901 claims the record with reference to the grand total of marriages and funerals, connected with a long minister's life, is Rev. J. M. Harghey of Mason City, Ill. During his career as a preacher, a period of some forty years, he has married 1,837 couples and conducted 1,500 funerals.

Turning to the divorce side of matrimony—a side peculiarly rich in speed records—one naturally would look to Chicago, Oklahoma or the Dakotas for winners. The Chicago speedy divorce calendar for the year found its stellar performance in the case of Mrs. G. Krueger. It took this lady a trifle less than ten minutes to convince Judge Dunne that she ought to be cut loose from her husband, Henry William Krueger.

Referring to feats in travel, it certainly was a great year for the automobile. Even in these days of chronic record-breaking such a performance as that of Henri Fournier, the French chauffeur, who drove a heavy French racing machine a mile in 51.45 seconds, on the Coney Island boulevard, in November, was most noteworthy.

The long-distance record for horseless vehicles was broken by Arthur J. Eddy, of Chicago, a former president of the Automobile Club of that city. In sixty days, from Aug. 1 to Sept. 30, he covered 2,000 miles, traveling through Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and part of Canada. He averaged about 100 miles a day, and at times maintained a speed of forty miles an hour.

Wonders incident to travel were proclaimed in other classes; for example, the unchallenged record of Charles Delamy, a Burlington Railroad fireman, who in eleven years of faithful service traveled 600,840 miles and shored 62,501 tons of coal on the way. He never lost a trip or received a scratch through accident. Railroad men say that it is a case of physical endurance never equaled. An engine on the Great Northern Railway, in England, which was built in 1870, completed in August an aggregate of 4,000,000 miles, breaking the English record in this respect. The speediest long-distance delivery of mail ever accomplished in the world was that of the consignment which left Sidney, Australia, Oct. 15, for London, England, by the American route. A distance of 15,245 miles was covered in thirty-one days, a saving of four days over the Suez canal route.

Around the world in sixty days, thirteen hours and thirty minutes is the new globe-girdling record, which was completed last July by Charles O. Fitzmorris, a Chicago high school boy. This beats the best previous fast circuit of the world by several days.

Harry S. Black of Chicago and New York recently made the largest consecutive contribution to Uncle Sam known in the history of the government. He sent to the proper officials \$18,000.60, representing the duty on jewels imported by his wife, which had escaped the vigilance of the inspectors.

It was a fruitful year in unprecedented financial, commercial and industrial transactions. The largest shipment of gold which ever left New York in a single day was sent to Europe Nov. 10 on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The sum was \$7,082,683.10. No other ship in the world's history has ever been so richly laden. Another record is noted in the statement that at the opening of business on July 31 the United States treasury had in its possession the largest fund of gold held by any nation in the world and the greatest ever owned by this government, the amount being \$504,854,270.

Wall street had a record-breaking day on Jan. 7, when for the first time in the history of the New York Stock Exchange more than 2,000,000 shares were traded in on its floor during the five hours of business.

The largest single order ever given for watches was received by an American manufacturer from a London firm, the former agreeing to deliver to his customer 2,000,000 timepieces within twelve months. A. L. Schaeffer of Edgar County, Ill., harvested the largest crop of popcorn ever gathered in the world. From his 1.02 acres he had 1,800 bushels, a yield of a little over seven hundred bushels to the acre. It cost him \$17 an acre to raise, sort, shell and pay ground rent.

The winter wheat yield of Kansas for 1901 was 50,045,514 bushels, valued at \$50,470,540; and breaking the preceding year's record by 13,450,070 bushels. These two were the largest wheat crops ever grown by any State. The first year of the new century was an all-around record breaker for the farmers of the United States. The entire year's surplus of the products of field and farm sold abroad amounted to no less than \$500,000,000.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, is authority for the statement that steel has supplanted cotton in industrial kingship; that it exceeded the cotton industry in 1900 by more than \$100,000,000 and for 1901 will exceed it by more than \$250,000,000.

Reports of pig iron manufacturers covering production in October show that the month was a record breaker, the output reaching the great total of 1,400,000

tons, or at the rate of 16,800,000 tons a year. All previous tonnage records were broken during December at the Carnegie steel mills in Homestead, the total output for the month being \$25,801 tons, exclusive of armor and all other government plate. The distribution of wages on Dec. 15, covering three weeks, aggregated \$500,000, the biggest pay day ever known at this plant.

Imagine, if you can, a live stock train 10½ miles long—numbering 2,307 cars and containing 34,785 head of cattle, 38,450 hogs and 22,234 sheep and you will have some idea of the record-breaking day for receipts at the Union stock yards, Chicago, on Wednesday, July 24, 1901. It was the biggest day ever known in the history of this big live stock mart. The drought in the Middle and Western States caused this unprecedented rush of stock to the market. The total value of the day's receipts was over \$500,000. The cattle alone consolidated in one mammoth animal would have made a steer seven times as high as the Masonic Temple, or in a single file drove would have reached from Chicago to Milwaukee. This herd weighed about 30,000,000 pounds on the hoof, and furnished beef enough, with about 20,000,000 pounds of meat. The value of cattle shipments for that entire week was estimated at over \$4,000,000. The world's sheep record was smashed at these yards on Monday, Aug. 5, when 32,153 head were received.

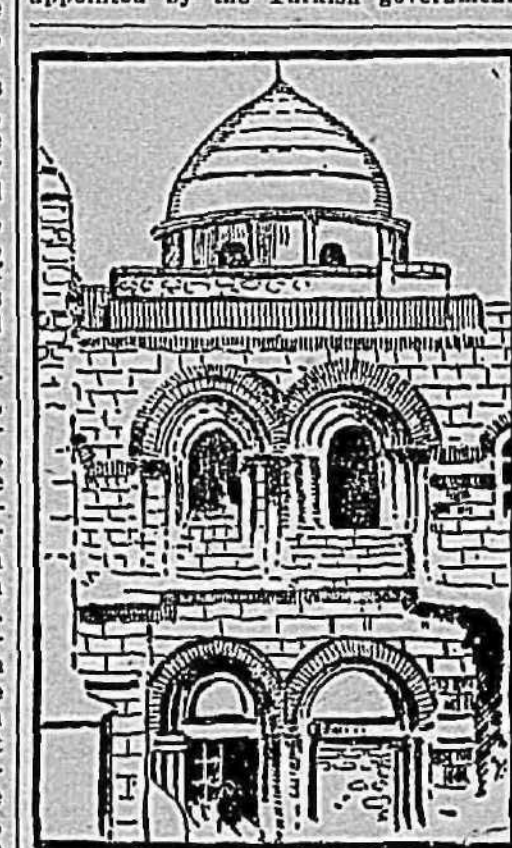
## FIGHT OVER CHRIST'S TOMB.

Members of Greek and Latin Churches Engage in Olfactory Feud.

In the place of all places on earth where peace and good will might be expected to reign undisturbed a fierce battle in which five men were dangerously wounded has recently taken place. The scene of this struggle was the Church of the Holy Sepulcher at Jerusalem, which is built on the site of the supposed tomb of Christ, and the combatants were members of the Greek and Latin churches.

The immediate cause of the trouble was an attempt by the Latins to sweep the "quadrangle," or court, around the church itself. This is, of course, holy ground, and the privilege of keeping it cleanly swept has for years been claimed and defended jealously by the Greek church.

The Church of the Sepulcher itself is looked after by a vicar custodian—who, by the way, was one of those injured in the recent battle—and a few assistants appointed by the Turkish government,



CHURCH OF HOLY SEPULCHER.

who hold regular services. Various other religious sects who have churches of their own round about are, however, allowed to hold occasional services there, among them the members of the Latin or Russian and the Greek churches, who have just come to conflict.

The guards generally find their hands particularly full after what is known as the "miracle of the sacred fire," which consists in the appearance on the altar of mysterious tongues of flame at the end of the services, a manifestation which outsiders generally attribute to some clever trick. Upon the appearance of this fire the most violent sort of an orgy invariably takes place, and it is hard work for the guards to prevent the religious fanatics from injuring each other.

The custody of the holy tabernacle was one of the ostensible causes of the Crimean war, and as to its authenticity there has been conflict among students for centuries.

## GROWTH OF COTTON INDUSTRY.

Mannfacturing Shows Satisfactory Increase in Last Ten Years.

A statement exhibiting the extent of the cotton manufacturing industry of the United States for the year 1900, as compared with 1890, has been issued by the census bureau. The statement places the total value of cotton manufacturing products at \$330,074,882, a gain of more than 25 per cent since 1890. The number of establishments in 1900 was 1,051, a gain of 10 per cent; the capital employed, \$407,240,157, a gain of 32 per cent; salaried officials, 4,098, a gain of 84 per cent; amount paid in salaries, \$7,535,120, a gain of 117 per cent; average number of wage earners, 802,801, a gain of 78 per cent; total wages paid, \$90,481,532, a gain of 30 per cent; cost of materials used, \$170,551,627, a gain of 14 per cent.

## MILLIONS FOR CHARITIES.

Estimates of Munificent Gifts During the Year 1901.

In a review of business conditions and other matters, a Chicago paper prints a complete list of contributions by philanthropists by will and direct gift during the year 1901.

The year was a record breaker. The total of its gifts reaches \$125,888,792. The world has never before known such generosity as this in a single year. Of the total amount stated there has been given to educational institutions the princely sum of \$38,850,004, to charities \$22,214,470, to churches \$8,203,480, to museums and art galleries \$11,133,112, and to libraries \$15,888,792.

The man who has let his life policy lapse goes through life ever after in dread of meeting the fool-killer.







**THE NEWS.**  
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By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.

**ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.**  
Governor Nash of Ohio recommends public-  
licity for the corporations which receive  
their charters or licenses from the state.  
If the Governor is in earnest he can, by  
using his influence to secure legislation  
looking to that end, secure great popular-  
ity for his party and incidentally he can  
take the wind out of the sails of the Hon.  
Tom L. Johnson.

United States Consul Hughes at Coburg  
reports the proposed construction of an im-  
mense water reservoir to be used for irri-  
gation purposes in the valley of the Queis,  
in Silesia. A dam constructed of huge  
granite blocks and 21 yards broad at the  
base will form one side of the reservoir  
which will have a capacity of 15,000,000  
cubic meters of water. The cost is estimated  
at \$952,000.

The terrible railroad accident which oc-  
curred in a tunnel in New York City on  
the 8th is another evidence of the necessity  
of providing automatic preventatives of  
collisions. There is a form of mental par-  
alysis which seems to affect railroad engi-  
neers, as a result of the intense nervous  
strain under which they work, and which  
appears to have been the cause of this ac-  
cident.

The Dingley tariff bill contains a recip-  
city clause which was intended to render  
unnecessary any immediate change by Con-  
gress of the provisions of the bill. There  
are those who denounce any attempt to  
meet new conditions by means of the recip-  
city clause a violation of the protection  
policy, but they are in grave error.

Do the people desire the election of the  
senators by the people? Many will answer  
yes nevertheless, it is a question which no  
one can answer. If the people at any time  
desire to send a particular man to the Senate  
they can do it by electing a legislature  
pledged to support him. They have done  
this occasionally, but seldom.

The director of Railroads and Mines of  
Shan-Se, China, has appealed, through  
Minister Conger at Peking, to American  
capitalists to invest in the railroads of  
Shan-Se province. He says that since  
their recent troubles the Chinese prefer to  
deal with Americans, as they have greater  
confidence in their honesty.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., a pupil at the  
school at Gorton, Mass., dismisses the sub-  
ject of his relationship to the President in  
these words, "Of course I'm glad my father  
is President, but I don't see why I should  
be bothered about it."

A remarkable evidence of the esteem in  
which President McKinley was held by the  
working people was afforded at Homestead  
Pa., recently. The majority of the employ-  
ees of all grades contributed half a day's pay  
to the McKinley Memorial Fund.

Senator Depew says that if he believed  
he could solve the problem of procuring  
absolute safety for the passengers on the  
New York Central Railway, he would re-  
sign from the Senate, abandon his social  
pursuits and devote his life to it.

King Oscar of Sweden is exhibiting a  
liberality which would do credit to the  
ruler of a greater nation. He has just  
taken steps towards the granting of home-  
rule to Iceland. His course will confirm the  
loyalty of his Icelandic subjects.

Mr. W. J. Bryan says he believes that  
the democratic platform in 1914 will con-  
tain the same financial plank as did the  
platform of 1900. It may, but we imagine  
that Mr. Bryan is one of the very few per-  
sons who believes it.

New Jersey is fortunate in possessing a  
large amount of excellent timber from  
which to select a successor to the late Sen-  
ator Sewall. Perhaps the man of the great-  
est calibre so far mentioned, is General  
John W. Griggs.

Members of Congress from the Pacific  
Coast are deeply interested in the construc-  
tion of the Chinese wall around the United  
States only this wall is to keep the Chinese  
out of the outside.

Mr. Cleveland refers to the Bryan heresy  
which was infused into his party in 1896  
and 1900 as an "afflictive visitation." Mr.  
Cleveland is never at a loss for a descriptive  
phrase.

The efforts to introduce the Darien route  
into the isthmian canal problem is meet-  
ing with little success and the present  
prospects are that the Panama route will  
be chosen.

The not distant future promises to demon-  
strate the correctness of President Roose-  
velt's view that it is the investor in the  
trusts rather than their competitors that  
need to be protected from them.

The persistence of Sixto Lopez in urging  
the United States to withdraw from the  
Philippines reminds one of the sanguine  
pertinacity of Queen Liliuokalani.

**The Chicago Press Unreliable.**  
From the very hour Richard Yates  
announced his candidacy for governor  
the Chicago newspaper trust set out  
to defeat his ambitions. They contin-  
ually misrepresented his strength and  
whenever he scored a success in the  
campaign, either suppressed the fact or  
willfully misrepresented matters.  
This was especially true of the Trib-  
une. One case will suffice to illus-  
trate its methods:

When Richard Yates carried Will-  
amson county last year, at an Aus-  
tralian ballot primary, at which every  
Republican in the county voted, the  
eight delegates of Williamson county  
were thereby instructed to vote on  
every ballot in the state convention  
for Yates. But day after day for three  
months, the Chicago Tribune sup-  
pressed this vote by placing only four  
votes in the Yates column in its fab-  
ricated statements, and giving the other  
four to Reeves. The whole eight  
voted for Yates on every ballot and  
not one at any time voted for Reeves.  
Nobody knew then, and nobody  
knows now why it did it; but it did.

The Chicago press said Yates post-  
poned Illinois Day at Buffalo from  
June 23rd to Sept. 10. This was not  
true. They said Rev. J. A. Brushing-  
ham, pastor First M. E. church, Chi-  
cago, attacked Yates in a sermon. This  
was a more serious untruth, according  
to Brushingham's own statement. They  
said he had appointed James Trahey  
his body guard, to ward off assassins.  
This was a silly lie. Trahey was, and  
is, a state house policeman on duty  
at a point remote from the governor's  
office. Now comes a still more silly  
lie that the governor levies upon the  
parks and fish commission, for flowers  
and fish, through a self-appointed  
"flower and fish bureau."

When Attorney General Hamlin  
rendered his opinion as to the right  
of certain special attorneys, appointed  
by Governor Yates, to receive their  
pay from the state, but three special  
attorneys were involved. The attorney  
general held under the law the attor-  
ney for the insurance department was  
clearly entitled to a salary of \$4,000  
and held that the salary of the attor-  
ney for the railroad and warehouse  
commission of \$3,500; and the salary  
of the attorney for Louisiana purchase  
commission of \$1,000, were not a legal  
charge upon the state; there being no  
appropriation for the same. It will  
be seen that the law, which was  
salaries were involved and that \$4,000  
of this was a legitimate charge  
against the state, the saving to the  
state being but \$2,500 per year. And  
yet the Chicago press gives out the  
statement that over \$200,000 to \$300,  
000 per year would be saved. This  
statement was intended to mislead and  
give out the impression that the state  
was thus saved from the extravagance  
of Governor Yates. As a matter of  
fact the state will not be saved a dol-  
lar in the matter of attorneys' fees, as  
they will now be paid through the attor-  
ney general.

Another line of falsehoods, which  
the Chicago press has taken up from  
day to day, is the alleged desertion  
of the governor by prominent politi-  
cians throughout the state. Gov-  
ernor Northcott promptly denied, by  
telegram, the canard that he had broken  
with the state administration; Sec-  
retary Rose, Auditor McCullough and  
Treasurer Williamson were placed in  
this column of antagonists to Yates.  
They individually and collectively very  
promptly avowed their friendship to  
the governor and fidelity to the state  
administration, but no publicity is  
given to these assurances of fidelity  
by the Chicago press. In a line with  
this character of misstatements was  
the positive assertion of the "Chicago  
Tribune's Springfield bureau of mis-  
information" that James McKinley,  
one of the railroad and warehouse  
commissioners, would be replaced by  
Joe Bidwill, of Chicago. Notwith-  
standing the fact that Mr. McKinley  
made a personal denial of this state-  
ment to the manager of the Tribune's  
bureau, no retraction of the misstate-  
ment was made then, nor has any cor-  
rection been made since. Many other  
examples of the mendacity of the Chi-  
cago newspaper trust could be given.

Nobody knows why these papers  
lie about Governor Yates before his  
nomination; why they give him such  
feeble support after he was nomi-  
nated, and why they are lying about  
Yates now. There is only one explana-  
tion, and that is, that the editorial  
combine cannot control Yates. There  
is one great controlling consideration:  
the influence of the Chicago press did  
not prevent Governor Yates' nomina-  
tion; their lukewarm support of him  
did not hurt him in 1900; their abuse  
of him cannot hurt him in 1901.

**Reciprocity Not Free Trade.**  
The Democratic newspapers, in dis-  
cussing reciprocity, are getting the  
word mixed up with free trade and ap-  
parently think they mean the same  
thing. Since President Roosevelt is  
strongly in sympathy with reciprocity  
it is insinuated by the president's po-  
litical enemies, that he is inclined to free  
trade. Mr. Roosevelt has from time  
to time stated his convictions on this  
question and they are such a nature  
that would not give much comfort to a  
free trader. It is not very long ago  
he made the following statement: "We  
have got to remember that our first  
duty is to our own people. We must  
continue the policy that has been so  
brilliantly successful in the past and  
shape our economic system as to give  
advantage to the skill, energy and in-  
telligence of our farmers, merchants,  
manufacturers and wage workers." The  
language in this declaration is clear,  
concise and to the point. To depart  
from the letter and spirit of  
this belief as indicated by the strong  
words uttered would be ridiculous  
utilization and this is not likely to  
occur while Roosevelt is president.  
—Havann Republican.

The Chicago Tribune now declares  
that Alschuler would have made a gov-  
ernor more to its liking. The Tribune  
should have supported Alschuler.  
Yates' greatest losses were within the  
Tribune's vicinity. The Tribune has  
been too inconsistent in its Republican-  
ism to expect to exert any very great  
influence in Republican circles until it  
reforms itself. —Quincy Whig.

The Republican party won't fail to  
spread the doctrine of protection to  
the south. Its a doctrine the south,  
with its rapidly increasing manufac-  
turers, will appreciate. —Harvey Herald.

**Lake  
Villa  
Pharmacy**  
J. O. MAC LEAN  
Prescription Druggist

**SUPPRESSING ENTERPRISE**  
For and Against.

While commercialism is the principal  
business of the country, the source of our  
present prosperity and real happiness ac-  
cordingly, yet some of our people especially  
along the eastern shore of our county find  
time to combat a real or supposed evil in  
taking measures to suppress a gambling  
establishment inaugurated in Deerfield  
township. The effort has caused the Chi-  
cago dailies to take note of the event to-  
gether with various comments as to the  
part Lake county officials will take toward  
rooting out this demoralizing business in  
our midst. Latest advice is that the  
state attorney is prepared to prosecute the  
leaders upon complaint.

The action of our neighboring city,  
Evanston, in attempting to prevent manu-  
facturing plants from locating within its  
boundaries is provoking many comments  
from the clergy of Chicago and rightfully  
so too. History informs us that necessity  
on the part of the Crusaders during the  
Dark Ages, or at least one of the later  
epochs on their part was to rescue the tomb  
of our Savior in Jerusalem from the infidels  
and caused the city of Venice to become  
the first banking city of the world. The  
first crusade inaugurated by Peter the Her-  
mit was a stupendous failure from want  
of organization and a reasonable amount  
of common sense in managing such a mass  
of illogical human beings. In a later effort  
for the same purpose some of the leaders  
learning that discretion is a worthy part  
of valor from past experience, made arrange-  
ments with prominent wealthy citizens of  
Venice to make exchange of currency which  
represented so many different nationalities  
and which had been the result of much  
financial loss and also much confusion to  
the illiterate "faithful." Long before  
this event Greece had a system of finance  
that accommodated the business of the Orient.

The city and principality of Venice be-  
came immensely wealthy and consequently  
powerful through the art of making, color-  
ing and fashioning glass, as well as through  
its trading interests. These products were  
in great demand throughout the eastern  
continent. Its government consisted of a  
Doge and ten councilmen which so man-  
aged the peoples affairs as to become an  
important political factor among the na-  
tions of the earth.

In striking contrast to this happy condi-  
tion of the Venetians, by their fostering care  
of their principal manufactures, The Evan-  
stonians would suppress this source of  
wealth by law. The attempt has called  
out many scathing comments from the  
pulpit as to their snobbish action. The  
settlement of Evanston is within the mem-  
ory of many old settlers. The North West-  
ern University might be said to be the  
nucleus of the present beautiful city  
which has grown out of a wilderness.  
The energy, ability and money of its peo-  
ple has brought about this remarkable  
change. What else than labor has done  
it? It was at the time a forest of oak tim-  
ber. Now it is a city of 25,000 inhabitants.  
Is it possible that its officials will prevent  
this desirable element from locating with-  
in its borders?

**Immensity of Siberia.**  
Few people realize the immensity of  
Siberia. To think of a single state  
stretching through 130 degrees of  
longitude and possessing one-ninth of  
all the land surface of the globe, is  
staggering. Let us measure it by the  
countries we are familiar with: The  
United States and all its possessions  
and all Europe, except Russia, could  
be put into Siberia, with land enough  
left to make thirty-five states like  
Connecticut. And Manchuria will  
make seventy more. —Correspondence  
New York Post.

**Many Uses of Petroleum.**  
Petroleum and its products are ap-  
plied in surgery and medicine; in the  
making of ice and the production of  
light; in paint manufacture and the  
preparation of oleochemicals; in the manu-  
facture of rubber and in washing wool.  
Where it is cheap, it replaces coal; in  
almost all modern plants some one of  
the petroleum derivatives is used for  
the enrichment of gas. For general  
lubrication the paraffin oils are the  
most serviceable.

**Vienna Has 185 Horse-Meat Shops.**  
The horse meat butcher shops of  
Vienna, of which there are no less  
than 185, present a clean and attrac-  
tive appearance, and are in no way  
distinguishable from the shops where  
the usual kinds of meat are sold, save  
by the sign announcing their specialty.  
Restaurant keepers who serve horse-  
meat must designate this fact in a  
special column on the bill-of-fare of-  
fered to patrons.

**Wall Paper,  
Drugs,  
Drug Sundries  
Candies,  
Cigars,  
Ice Cream  
Soda,  
Choice  
Perfumes.**

**CHEAP LIVING IN MICHIGAN.**  
Its Best Sugar Makers Appear to Live  
on \$34.00 a Year.

We comply willingly with the re-  
quest of Mr. Henry B. Joy of Detroit  
to print a statement by him as to the  
extent of the beet sugar industry in  
Michigan, and the effect thereupon of  
a reduction of the duties on Cuban  
sugar, or of free sugar from Cuba  
through the annexation of the island.  
It is quite fair that Mr. Joy's side of  
the question should have a public  
hearing. Mr. Joy estimates that about  
132,000 men, women and children in  
Michigan alone are dependent upon  
adequate government protection to  
beet sugar. He counts the families of  
the farmers raising the beets, and the  
families of the operators in the fac-  
tories making the sugar, allowing five  
persons to a family. This is a some-  
what loose mathematical process, but  
we suppose it will answer. At the  
same time Mr. Joy predicts that Mich-  
igan will produce this year a tonnage  
of beet sugar "approaching" 75,000.  
That is to say, with sugar at 3 cents  
a pound, 132,000 persons in Michigan  
would depend for their living upon  
the producers' share of the \$4,500,000  
representing the gross product. Yet if  
the producers got every cent of it,  
there would be only \$34.09 a year for  
every individual of the 132,000. But  
the farmers and the factory people by  
no means get every cent of it. On the  
one hand or the other, there is ap-  
parently something wrong with Mr.  
Joy's figures. We infer that the statisti-  
cal part of his interesting argument  
has not been prepared with the thor-  
oughness devoted to the politico-econ-  
omical and the politico-emotional  
parts. —New York Sun.

**Women as Well as Men  
Are Made Miserable by  
Kidney Trouble.**

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, dis-  
courage and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor  
and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kid-  
neys are out of order or diseased.  
Kidney trouble has become so prevalent  
that it is not uncommon for a child to be born  
afflicted with weak kid-  
neys. If the child urines  
too often, if the  
urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child  
reaches an age when it should be able to  
control the passage, it is yet afflicted with  
bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of  
the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first  
step should be towards the treatment of  
these important organs. This unpleasant  
trouble is due to a diseased condition of the  
kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as  
most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made mis-  
erable by kidney and bladder trouble,  
and both need the same great remedy.  
The mild and the immediate effect of  
Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold  
by druggists, in fifty-  
cent and one dollar  
sizes. You may have a  
sample bottle by mail  
free, also pamphlet tell-  
ing all about it, including many of the  
thousands of testimonial letters received  
from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer  
& Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and  
mention this paper.

**To the Woman Suffrage States.**  
The four states in which woman  
suffrage is established, Colorado,  
Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming, are noted  
for the radical changes which they  
made in declarations of political prefer-  
ence. In 1896 the fusionists carried  
Colorado by 134,000 majority. A  
year later they had 3,900. Utah  
gave Bryan 33,000 majority in 1896,  
and four years later went against him  
by 2,100. Wyoming was carried by  
the Republicans in 1892, by the fusion-  
ists in 1896, and by the Republicans  
again in 1900. —New York Sun.

**Petition to Sell Real Estate.**  
State of Illinois, ss. County Court of Lake  
County, February Term,  
A. D. 1902.

In the matter of the petition of  
Charles P. Allen, Administrator  
de bonis non, with will annexed  
of the estate of Alice French,  
deceased.  
Hannah Leworthy, et al.,  
Affidavit of the non-residence of Hannah Le-  
worthy, Benjamin French, German French, Alice  
Evans, Martha Emmons, and James French, is  
out of the state, and that his residence and  
post office address is unknown and cannot be  
ascertained by diligent inquiry being filed in  
the office of the clerk of the county court of  
said Lake County.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said  
defendants, Hannah Leworthy, Benjamin French,  
German French, Alice Evans, Martha Emmons  
and James French, that the above named peti-  
tioner heretofore filed his petition for the sale of  
real estate of the estate of Alice French, deceased,  
to pay debts, in the County Court of said Lake  
County, and that a summons thereupon issued  
out of said court against the above named de-  
fendants returnable on the first day of the term  
of the County Court of Lake County, to be held at  
the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on  
the first Monday of February, A. D. 1902, as is by  
law required, and which said summons is still  
pending.

ALBERT L. HERZOG, Clerk.  
R. W. Coon, Solicitor for Petitioner.  
Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 30, 1901.

**Embroideries**  
We invite you to inspect our new line of  
Imported Swiss, Nainsook and Hamburg Embroideries  
Edges and Insertions to Match.  
The line is very comprehensive and exhibits so many of the fam-  
ous blind patterns as well as the newest fads in open work.

**Muslin Undergarments**  
We also show a fine assortment of the new styles in muslin  
undergarments. Night Robes, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Cov-  
ers. All garments cut to fit and made by the most reliable and  
expert factory in the United States.  
We will be pleased to  
show you these new things.

**G. R. LYON & SONS.**  
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES  
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

**The Wisconsin Central Railway**  
Maintains a daily train service between  
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul,  
Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reach-  
ing Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield,  
Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as  
the principal points of Wisconsin enroute.  
Connections with roads running South,  
East, West and North, are made at termi-  
nal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached  
to all night trains and meals are served A  
La Carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry.  
will be pleased to give you further infor-  
mation, furnish tickets and reserve sleep-  
ing car accommodations.  
JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agt.,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

**FLORENCE G. ANDERSON M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
Calls attended to at all hours, both in city  
and country.  
Office and Residence, N. E. French house,  
Antioch, Illinois.

**The Brooke Barlow Investment Co**  
has Money To Loan  
on good improved farms at 5 per cent in-  
terest. Inquire  
29yl **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

**E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Gray's Lake, Ill.  
Calls promptly attended to

**F. BAIRSTOW,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
MAHLE  
AND  
GRANITE  
MONUMENTS.  
CEMETARY  
WORK  
OF  
EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.  
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Solicited.  
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WAUKEGAN, ILL.

**DR. E. FORD GAVIN,**  
Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.  
Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan.  
Surgeon Chicago North-Western R. R. Waukegan  
**SPECIALIST.**  
General Surgery Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat  
ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS.  
Special attention devoted to  
Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

**Spectacles and Eye Glasses**  
Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.  
OFFICE IN "THE GABLES"  
Hours 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. except  
Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.  
Residence 1023 North Ave., WAUKEGAN.  
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Jewellers and Opticians,  
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**MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,**  
Graduate of  
Chicago Musical College,  
will accept a limited number of pupils  
Vocal ; or : Piano : Instruction  
Antioch, Ill.

**J. C. JAMES, JR.,**  
UNDERTAKER.  
Licensed Embalmer

**Illinois Central Through to Florida.**  
Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the  
Illinois Central will run a through sleeping  
car between Chicago and Jacksonville,  
Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and  
Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at  
6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the  
second morning, running over the cele-  
brated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This  
is an extension of its all-the-year-round  
Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Diversities in truth are not diver-  
sities.

**FLORIDA** Through "Dixie Flyer"  
Sleeping-Car Lines to  
Jacksonville and Chicago  
and Atlanta.

**HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,**  
Millburn, Illinois.  
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and  
evenings. Telephone connection with Lake  
Villa and Wadsworth.

**D. A. WILLIAMS,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Office at Williams Bros' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.  
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately  
attended to.

**Dr. George Doerbecker,**  
**DENTIST,**  
Opp. First National Bank,  
WAUKEGAN, ILL.  
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental  
Surgery, of Philadelphia.

**T. N. DONNELLY & CO.**  
Loan and Diamond Brokers  
116 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.  
Between Washington and Madison.

**New Harness Store!**  
Having opened a Harness and Saddlery  
Store in Antioch we wish to inform the  
people of the surrounding country  
that we can do their  
REPAIRING at Reasonable Prices.

**Your Horse would appreciate**  
one of those  
Warm Woolen Blankets,  
as you would  
one of our

**Fine Hand-made Harnesses**  
We have a fine assortment of Single and  
Double Harness which we are  
selling RIGHT.

CALL and see what we have and how rea-  
sonable we are selling  
Our place of business is in the  
**VAN PATTEN Building.**  
**T. J. WEBB, Antioch, Ill.**



# WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

## Closing Out Bargains

In order to clean up the Holiday goods we now offer a CLOSING SALE, also on everything in the line of

## HEAVY FOOTWEAR

...including....

Heavy Rubber Goods,  
German Socks,  
Felts, Boots, Etc

## FUR COATS

We have not sold all our Fur Coats, and in order to do so will make you a very attractive price. We have an elegant Seal Skin Coat, such as is not often brought into these parts which will be sold much less than its real value.

## DUCK COATS

Duck Storm Wool-lined Coats only \$3.00  
Just the thing for winter.

## PANTS

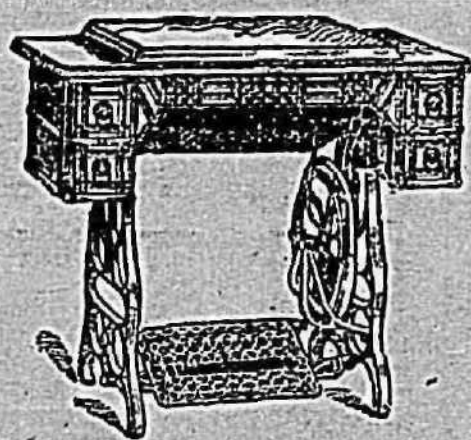
The Malone Pants—home-grown wool, by American workmen. The best make. For sale now at less than present wholesale cost.

## Grocery Bargains

Fresh BREAD Every Day.

- 3-lb can of Bartlett Pears - 12c
- 1-lb can best Salmon, worth 20c: 15c
- 2-lb can fine Early June Peas, 10c
- Pound of Figs - 7c
- Finest Evaporated Apples - 12c
- Fine California Prunes, - 6c
- Finest Cal. Evaporated Peaches 13c
- Finest 2-lb can of Corn - 10c
- Elgin Corn 3 pound can 15c, 2 for 25c
- Fine Plumb pudding Currants, 12c
- Finest Seeded Raisins - 12c
- Pound can of Baked Beans - 5c
- Pound can Baked Beans In Tomato Sauce 5c
- Cranberries, per quart - 10c
- The Crawford Country Cheese 16c  
None equal to it in quality
- No 1 Shore Mackerel, each - 10c  
Excellent eating and healthful. Cheaper than Pork, Beef or Mutton.
- No. 1 White Fish, per lb., only 7c
- 10-lb kits of White Fish - 70c
- Choicest Mixed Nuts - 15c
- Pound of the best Dates - 7c

# ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE



## The New HOME

DROP HEAD

Is without a question the finest Sewing Machine made. Call and see it.

- Sewing Tables, only..... 85c
- Kitchen Cupboards..... 4.85
- Dining Chairs, cane seat, each..... 75c
- Combination Writing Desk and Book Case..... 9.50
- A good Sewing Machine for..... 13.00
- A few of those Pictures left at..... 1.00

## Come with the Cash

and see how cheap I can sell to you.

J. C. JAMES, Jr.

Pure Drugs, Fine  
Perfumes and  
Toilet Articles

Prescriptions

Cough Syrups,  
and all kinds of  
Patent Medicines

## HILL'S DRUG STORE, ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Medicated Soaps,  
Face and Skin  
Lotions and Salves

Compounded

Choice Cigars  
Tobacco, Pipes,  
at the right Price.

## THAYER & VICKERS,

Dealers in....

## General Merchandise.

HARDWARE	GROCERIES	MISCELLANEOUS
10-quart Water Pail.....10c	Large bottle Pickles.....10c	Ladies' Mitts.....10c
A 6-quart Dish Pan for.....10c	1 can of Early June Peas.....10c	Children's Mitts.....10c
2-quart Tea or Coffee Pots.....10c	2 1/2 lbs of Pop Corn.....10c	Scrubbing Brush.....10c
Best wooden Knife Tray.....10c	2 pounds Spanish Onions.....10c	Corn Popper.....10c
2 quart Tin Dippers.....10c	4 bars of Good Soap.....10c	Fire Shovels.....10c
1-quart Measuring Cups.....10c	2 packages Corn Starch.....10c	1/2 pint Oil and Can.....10c
Tin-can Openers.....10c	3-lb can Beans.....10c	Good Cuspidor.....10c
Single Egg-Beaters.....10c	1-quart of Blazing.....10c	Stove Poker.....10c
Sheet-iron Dripping Pans.....10c	2 pounds Prunes.....10c	4-quart Stew-pan.....10c
Axe Handles.....10c	1 pound Coteline.....10c	Wire Clothes-line, 40ft.....10c
Mop-Sticks.....10c	1 1/4 pounds best Rice.....10c	Rolling Pins.....10c
Frying Pans.....10c	2 yards Red Calico.....10c	1 pound choicest Peaches.....10c
	Eight Oranges.....10c	1 pair Fleeced Hose.....10c
	1 quart Snyder's Catsup.....10c	1 pound Fancy Mixed candy.....10c
	1 pound Seeded Raisins.....10c	Whisk Brooms.....10c

## THAYER & VICKERS, Antioch, Ills.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

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Antioch, Illinois.

I AM A REGISTERED VETERINARY under the state laws of Wisconsin and with over thirty years practical experience in Illinois and Wisconsin I feel competent to guarantee proper treatment and attention to all cases entrusted to me. Casteration of colts attended to at the old price of \$1.00.

## ADJOINING TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. John Palmer is now able to be out. Miss Ellie Thayer spent Sunday at home. Mrs. E. Thayer was an Antioch visitor Saturday. D. B. Sabin, of Antioch, was in town Monday. Mrs. C. Harbaugh was in the city Wednesday. Milton Litwiler, of Hainesville, visited here Sunday. L. W. Rowling transacted business in Chicago last Friday. We are glad to report that Mr. Nicol's little girl is much better. H. B. Schind and H. J. Nelson were in Waukegan on business one day last week. Mrs. Walter Palmer of Millburn visited a couple of days here with relatives last week. O. S. Hughes of Prairie View spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hughes. Mrs. E. Ames and daughter of Gurnee were the guests of Mrs. G. P. Manzer Saturday and Sunday. The Court of Honor installed its officers last Thursday night and afterwards enjoyed a fine supper. W. W. Edwards, of Grayslake, and Mr. Blatherwick of Chicago called on relatives, the Rowlings, the first of the week. The Forester team of the M. W. A. are preparing to give a dance at the Eastside hotel soon. Watch for the posters. Mrs. J. G. Rowling went to New London last Friday in response to a telegram telling of the death of her uncle, Lamont Allen. Mrs. Frank Shepardon, of Grayslake, has been quite sick the past week with a sore throat, her mother Mrs. W. D. Kingley has been with her.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. W. Parker has been spending a few days in the city. Mrs. W. Edwards has been entertaining her brother, Mr. Blatherwick. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilbur, of Waukegan, visited relatives here the forepart of the week. Mr. and Mrs. O. Washburn have been spending a few days with friends in Chicago. The three cases of scarlet fever are all reported on the gain, it being in a light form. Mr. Robinson returned from Appleton, Wis., Saturday where he had gone to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law. Mayor Sherman has been quite sick for the past week with a sore throat and pharyngitis, but we are glad to see him out again. Mr. and Mrs. Farney, of Minneapolis, Minn., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson the past week. M. B. Huson recently purchased a fast pacing mare with a mark of 2:08 and expects to arrive here the last of the week. Several loads of stock have been shipped from here this week. On Tuesday Harvey and Paddock shipped two cars and Read and Huson one. There was a special election held on Saturday evening to elect a new school director to fill the vacancy of Mr. Nevill. Mr. W. Emmons was elected. Mr. Robinson sold his residence now occupied by Dr. Palmer to Walter Stickle, also two lots east of the track to Mr. Kertinger who will build on them soon. The Maccabee installation took place at the home of Mrs. White on Friday evening. A large attendance was present, a good program given and a fine lunch served. Mr. Kingsley, of Lake Villa, has been spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. F. Shepardon who has been confined to the house with a severe sore throat. Miss Cora White, of Loon Lake, visited her brother, D. G. White and family the last of the week and on Friday evening entertained the Maccabees with some of her fine recitations. Miss White is known as a natural elocutionist. The entertainment given under the auspices of the Church Aid society on Wednesday evening by the colored Jubilee Singers was a grand success and one of the finest music I have ever heard. The house was full to overflowing and all went home feeling their money was well spent. The proceeds amounted to over \$50.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

There were only eight on hand Saturday afternoon. Miss Jessie Strang was a Chicago visitor Wednesday. W. B. Stewart is in Waukegan this week on jury duty. Alfred Spafford, of Denver, Col., arrived home Thursday evening. Mrs. Robert L. Strang entertained a large party Thursday evening. Miss Emily Wynn, of Waukegan, is a guest of Miss Carrie Bater. Miss Carrie Bater returned Thursday after a two weeks absence.

From our Staff of Antioch Correspondents.

### ROLLINS, ILL.

Rev. Geo. Mitchell was a Chicago visitor Monday and Tuesday of last week. The Literary club had another large crowd at the debate Friday evening. The engagement of Miss Jessie Strang and Rev. Geo. A. Mitchell has been announced. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strang have returned home after an absence of two months in the city. At the meeting of the church society Saturday it was voted to retain Rev. Geo. A. Mitchell for another year. Mrs. Wm. B. Stewart entertained a party of young people at her home Saturday evening. I noticed among the audience at the church entertainment in Waukegan Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and Miss Carrie Bater of Millburn.

### FOX LAKE.

Marie White has a light form of scarlet fever. A. Tweed and A. Ries were Chicago visitors this week. E. F. Galiger is working for Mr. Kinsella at west Fox Lake. M. Webber, of Dighton, was a Fox Lake and Antioch visitor Monday. Among Tuesdays visitors to Waukegan were J. Atwell, L. Tweed and H. Nelson. They went courting. Henry Davlin has been suffering from rheumatism, but is doing quite well under the treatment of Dr. Shaffer. Mr. Wilkinson returned from California Friday evening bringing with him a box of oranges picked from the trees on Monday. Wish we could pick some too.

### TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. and Mr. Morgan spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar. Miss Gertrude Booth and Miss Grace Barnstable spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Salem. There was a surprise party on Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Edgar, Jan. 14, about thirty-five persons attended and all enjoyed a pleasant time. There will be a New England supper given at Liberty Corners at the church, next Thursday afternoon and evening, Jan. 23. All are invited to attend. George Mutz was buried today at the Wilmot Catholic cemetery, he was drowned Sunday afternoon while skating at Camp Lake. He was thirteen years old and highly esteemed by his schoolmates. School was dismissed so that the scholars could attend the funeral.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Elsie Gray was a Kenosha visitor on Sunday last. Mr. H. Hollister was a Kenosha visitor on Tuesday of this week. Miss Anna Hartwick is spending this week with relatives in Chicago. Mr. G. P. Willett was in Kenosha on business on Saturday of last week. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cromwell are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter. Mr. John Gates who has been working in Kenosha for the past two months is now at home. Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Biddlecom, of Waukegan, spent the latter part of last week and the fore part of this week with her sister, Mrs. E. S. Castle. Mr. Louis Cook who has been spending the past four or five months with his aunt, Mrs. Frank Hunt, returned to his home in Hamilton, N. Y., on Wednesday of this week.

### Hadn't Borrowed Trouble.

Many diffident persons find the beginning of a conversation awkward, especially on ceremonious occasions, and with strangers. Sometimes, however, the beginning is not half so awkward as what comes afterward. A bashful young man on being introduced to a lady at a dinner party said: "I've got to take you in to dinner, Miss Travers, and I'm rather afraid of you, you know. Everyone tells me you're very clever." The young lady, who was naturally amused by this display of simplicity, "How absurd!" she exclaimed. "I'm not a bit clever." The young man heaved a sigh of relief and answered: "Well, do you know, I thought you weren't!"—London Tit-Bits.

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## The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

The saloonkeepers of Toledo, Ohio, held a meeting recently, at which a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the police to prevent saloonkeepers from using profane language in their saloons and to post notices forbidding patrons to swear on the premises.

In a fight near Taylorsville, Ky., Thos. Jewell shot and killed Nathan Bruner and his son John, and slightly wounded David Bruner, another son. Jewell says the Bruners, with a man named Price, attacked him and he was forced to shoot in self-defense.

In a statement made to the selectmen of Wellesley, Mass., former Town Treasurer Albert Jennings, who was arrested on a charge of forging a note for \$5,000, admits that he is guilty both of forgery and embezzlement and that the amount involved is \$25,000.

An attempt to wreck an east-bound passenger train on the Southern Railway near Wautauga, Tenn., was almost successful. Some one placed a spike in the joint between the rails and the engine of a train carrying forty passengers left the track. No one on the train was hurt.

Two negro miners were killed and eight others injured, one of them probably fatally, in an accident at the mines of the Cumberland Coal and Coke Company at Millstone, Tenn. They were riding on one of the company's level cars, and while going down hill crashed into a train of empty cars.

Postmaster Richard Barber of Hallsford, Pa., is dead as a result of handling mail that contained the germs of smallpox. This is the opinion of local physicians. Postmaster Barber is believed to have contracted the contagion by handling mail which came from an infected town and had escaped fumigation.

Charles H. Pattison and John A. Parks of the Kansas Creamery trust have swung the deal they have been working on for the organization of a gigantic trust to take in all the large creameries of the country. The new corporation is to be known as the National Creamery Company and will have a capital of \$18,000,000.

What is pronounced to be a meteorite has been picked up at Field Point Park, Greenwich, Conn., by Walter Freitag. It is almost heart shaped, eighteen inches across and eight inches thick. It looks like a conglomeration of iron and cobbles, the stones being imbedded so deeply in the metal that they can hardly be released by using a cold chisel.

A suit in attachment was filed by A. A. Taquin, a Parisian banker, against Miss Evans of Cincinnati, aunt of the Duchess of Manchester, for 2,800 francs (\$772). The suit is on a draft drawn on herself, March 4, 1898, and not paid. The real estate of Miss Evans is attached. It is said the money obtained on the draft was used for expenses connected with the wedding of Miss Zimmerman and the Duke of Manchester.

John Yellow Wolf, a Sioux Indian who was released from the Deadwood, S. D., jail recently, was lynched for horse stealing while on the way to his home on the Rosebud reservation. When Yellow Wolf started for the agency he was given a worthless old horse and saddle. Yellow Wolf City he turned the old horse loose and caught a young horse out of a pasture on which to complete the journey. He was overtaken by a number of men, and was later found dangling to a cottonwood tree near White River. Yellow Wolf had served several terms in the Deadwood jail for various offenses.

### NEWS NUGGETS.

Bernard E. Brown, a jeweler, was murdered in his store at Rochester, N. Y.

The Duke of Abruzzi may be sent as special commissioner from Italy to the St. Louis exposition.

Gates & Brown, wholesale grocers at Richmond, Va., were burned out. Loss \$80,000, covered by insurance.

A wall of the Smithfield flax mills, in Belfast, Ireland, collapsed, burying the operatives, who included many women.

United States is preparing to demand indemnity from Bulgaria and Turkey for the abduction of Miss Stone. United States European squadron is on its way to the Levant.

The explosion of the boiler of a spinning mill near Manresa destroyed half the village of Puente de Vilumara, Spain. It is estimated that sixty persons were killed and 100 injured.

Eleven prisoners, headed by a counterfeiter named Moriarty, escaped from the federal prison at McNeil's, Tacoma, Wash., by borrowing through a cement floor into the air pipes.

Colombian insurgents surprised the government forces in the harbor of Panama, burned and sunk the Lautaro, killed Gen. Alban and many of his followers and scattered the survivors.

Mrs. Dorothy Hoffman, 80 years of age, was burned to death at her home in front, Ohio. She walked near an open gas fire and her dress ignited. Being alone and unaided, she was fatally burned, living but a short time.

Herbert H. Matteson, cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal C. F. Gage on a charge of embezzlement. Matteson is charged with having misappropriated \$25,000.

In a rear-end collision between Chicago Great Western and Grand Island freight trains at Bee Creek Junction, Mo., fireman George W. Miller of the Great Western was crushed to death. Others of the train crews were slightly injured.

A farmer and wife living near New York have received a legacy of \$5,000 from a man whom, as a hungry wanderer, they befriended sixteen years ago.

The plant of the H. Vetter Manufacturing Company, one of the largest stove foundries in the South, was destroyed by fire in Memphis. The loss is \$250,000, covered by insurance.

Mrs. Honora Sweeney of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., aged 66 years, fell overboard at the funeral of her husband, Jeremiah Sweeney. The service was stopped and a joint funeral of husband and wife was held the next day.

### EASTERN.

Three letters have been received by Gov. Odell of New York threatening him with assassination.

The Harvard-Princeton debate will take place at Cambridge, Mass., on the evening of March 28.

Russell Sage has been sued for \$75,000 for breach of contract by Isabella d'Arjuria. Details are not given.

William S. Stockley, three times Mayor of Philadelphia, was stricken with paralysis at his home. He is in a critical condition.

The dissatisfied weavers of Sagamore Falls, No. 1, to the number of 140 struck at Fall River, Mass. The plant was shut down.

Negro railroad laborers attempted to throw out dynamite at a stove at Kattana, Pa. Three were killed and seven injured by the explosion.

Michael and John Fisher, brothers, were suffocated by gas while at work in the blast furnace of the Tidewater Steel Company at Chester, Pa.

Seven cadets have been dismissed from the West Point Military Academy, having been found deficient in their studies at the quarterly examination just ended.

Citizens of Beaver Falls, Pa., have filed information with a justice against a number of prominent women who are said to have devoted themselves to gambling.

Arthur D. Gorman has been elected by the Maryland Legislature United States Senator to succeed George L. Wellington. The total vote was: Gorman (Dem.), 68; Jackson (Rep.), 52.

Floyd C. Dillingham, a member of the Maine House of Representatives from the town of St. Albans, committed suicide by hanging at Waterville. He had been despondent for some time. He was 70 years old.

The business portion of Edinboro, Pa., was swept by fire the other night, several important business buildings being destroyed. The damage amounts to about \$35,000. The town was entirely without fire protection.

The destruction of the Kennard, a granite structure, considered to be the finest business office block in New England north of Boston, proved to be the worst fire in Manchester, N. H., in many years, the total loss being \$500,000.

That cancer can successfully be treated by means of the X-ray has again been demonstrated by Dr. C. E. Skinner in New Haven, Conn., who has just cured L. S. Manville after a course of treatment of five weeks' duration.

Oscar S. Straus of New York, formerly United States minister to Turkey, has been appointed as a permanent member of the committee of arbitration at The Hague. The appointment is to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-President Harrison.

There was an explosion of gas at Maple Hill colliery, near Gilberton, Pa. Two miners are missing and probably dead and two others were injured. A naked lamp in the hands of one of the missing men ignited a pocket of gas while making an investigation.

George Kline, accused of the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Caroline Klein, was acquitted in Baltimore, Md., on the ground of insanity. Klein knocked the woman down and kicked her to death because she threatened to have him arrested for abusive language.

Neighbors made the discovery of a terrible tragedy at 209 Spring alley, Pittsburg. A family named Vensulick, Polish, was found horribly beaten with a rail-cutting. The wife was dead, the husband dying, and the three small children badly cut and bruised. It is supposed the husband attacked the wife, who succeeded in inflicting fatal injuries on him.

### WESTERN.

A case of smallpox has caused a scare in the University of Minnesota.

President Hinkins has been unanimously re-elected by the Ohio Mine Workers.

In Columbus, Ohio, the House and Senate, balloting separately, re-elected Sen. Joseph B. Foraker.

The railroad brotherhood, in session in San Francisco, decided to hold the next national convention at Chicago in May, 1901.

It is reported that outside capitalists are about to build a blast furnace at Toledo to cost \$1,000,000 and employ 500 men.

Harry Hagenuey and Charles Berger, laborers at the Proctor & Gamble soap works at Cincinnati, were asphyxiated in an oil tank.

Thomas Mills and Henry Grenfield were killed by the premature explosion of dynamite in the Wabash mine near Custer, S. D.

Frank Kendall's lumber yard and dry kilns, with 4,000,000 feet of lumber, were burned at Kedron, Ark. Loss \$50,000, with no insurance.

Charles L. Chapman, proprietor of the Pittsburgh Foundry and Machine Works, was run down and killed by a train at Fort Scott, Kan.

The Chicago Woman's Club exonerated Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles from all responsibility for the anonymous letter attacking Mrs. Farson.

The entire business portion of Arapahoe, the county seat of Custer County, Oklahoma, was wiped out by fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

The People's Bank at North End, O. T., was robbed of \$2,000. The burglars blew open the safe with dynamite. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Two officers were killed in a fight with outlaws near Anadarko, I. T. The bandits are being pursued by a force of 100 men, and there may be further bloodshed.

A first mortgage of \$5,500,000 has been filed in the records office of Randolph County by the St. Louis Valley Railroad Company in favor of the St. Louis Trust Company.

George H. Phillips, the former corn king, has been forced to the wall on the Chicago Board of Trade. Inability to cover margins on a long line of rye caused the failure.

Senators Allison and Doolittle were re-nominated by acclamation by the Iowa Republican legislators in joint session. Gov. Shaver's final message was read to the Legislature.

That to have smallpox is a crime because of the possibility of preventing it by vaccination is declared by Dr. H. M. Brecken, secretary of the Minnesota Board of Health.

Beno Hinterholzer and James Person were killed and three other men injured

near Mackay, Idaho, by the explosion of an old charge of dynamite which they were trying to dig up.

Application for a receiver for the Cincinnati Safe and Lock Company has been made by a majority of the stockholders. They place the assets at \$42,708 and the liabilities at \$100,000.

The four-story building at 1003 St. Charles street, St. Louis, occupied by the Premium Shirt Manufacturing Company, was burned and the contents destroyed, causing an estimated loss of \$250,000.

Samuel F. Hawley, aged 39, an attorney of Chicago, shot and killed himself at the home of his father, A. Hawley, in St. Louis. Grip, added to other complaints, rendered him despondent.

At Stillwater, Minn., fire destroyed the dry goods store of Peterson, Papineau & Co., and a number of people had a narrow escape from death. The plate glass windows were blown out by an explosion.

Fire started in the interior of the A. J. Stillwell & Co.'s cold storage plant at Hannibal, Mo. In the building were stored 12,000 barrels of apples and other perishable goods. The loss will not fall short of \$50,000.

Inspector Philip S. Adams and \$4,500 disappeared Monday and later Chief George D. Carstaphen of the State banking department closed the Commercial Bank at Fulton, Mo., taking charge at the request of the president.

Fire in the ticket office of the Union station, Canal and West Adams streets, Chicago, imperiled sixty railway employees, caused a panic among 200 patrons of the roads in the big waiting room and wrecked \$12,000 worth of property.

The Michigan Buggy Company's four-story brick factory burned in Kalamazoo. Loss \$100,000, about half covered by insurance. The company is now erecting a large new factory in Manufacturing Park in the south part of the city.

In Los Angeles, Cal., the Rees & Werschling block was almost totally destroyed by fire, together with the saddlery establishment of the Hayden & Lewis Company and the coffee and spice house of Newmark Brothers. Loss \$150,000.

Sixty guards, armed with rifles, fought a desperate battle with robbers in the Independence gold mine at Ophir, Colo. The fight took place 400 feet below ground, and in absolute darkness.

One guard was wounded and the robbers escaped.

H. H. Kohlman retired from editorial control of the Chicago Record-Herald. Frank B. Noyes, who has been in charge of the business of the paper since the consolidation of the Record and Times-Herald last April, now takes full control of the property.

Two men were killed and a third seriously injured by the breaking of a scaffold in the Rialto elevator at One Hundred and Fourth street and the Calumet river, South Chicago. The men were iron workers. The accident was caused by the scaffold being overloaded.

Nellie Cornwellson, the 11-year-old daughter of George Cornwellson, a laborer, cut the throat of her 8-year-old sister Laura in a stable at Wichita, Kan. The child died soon afterward. Her father's razor was the weapon used. No motive for the crime is known.

Four miners were killed, one dangerously hurt and a number of others seriously injured by a cave-in at the Ada mine, located at Carterville, Mo. Others were hurt, but their injuries are not serious. The cause was a cave-in caused by the premature explosion of dynamite.

Miss Katy Donaghy was fatally burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil which she dropped on a red hot stove at the Blain Hotel in Chadron, Neb. Her clothing caught fire and she ran into the hotel office, where several travelling men succeeded in putting out the flames.

The center span of the West Washington street bridge crossing White river in Indianapolis succumbed to the weight of a work train consisting of two trolley cars and four teams. Twelve workmen were precipitated into the river, but all were rescued alive. Four were injured.

The show window of William Fink's jewelry store, on Main, near Fifteenth street, Cincinnati, was broken while the street was crowded and a tray containing sixty diamond rings valued at \$2,500 was stolen. The robbers escaped after firing several shots at Mr. Fink, who pursued them.

The charred and mutilated bodies of L. W. Thompson and wife were found on the prairie near their ranch, in the vicinity of their residence, which had been burned to the ground, but it is believed that they had been murdered for money and their dwelling burned as a blind.

The sound steamer Fairhaven, operating between Seattle, Wash., Tacoma and way ports, struck a rock or reef a short distance from Unalaska during a fog and soon after sank in ten feet of water. The passengers and crew all succeeded in reaching the lifeboats in safety.

Chief Justice Burford of Oklahoma has issued an order stating that if there be only one colored child of school age in a school district the authorities must provide a separate school house and teacher. This order takes in the entire territory and will prove very expensive to the various counties.

Frank C. Youmans, arrested in Detroit two months ago on a charge of embezzling \$4,410 from the Traders' Bank of Kansas City, Mo., was discharged for lack of evidence. He was reinstated and arraigned on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He pleaded not guilty and gave bond.

Nelson Morris, the Chicago packer, through his confidential agent, Joseph H. Agnew, has purchased a big meat warehouse in the west bottoms formerly occupied by the Cudahy Company as a market, at Kansas City. It is stated that this is the first step of the Chicago packers to establish a plant in Kansas City.

A south-bound Kansas City Southern passenger train was held up half a mile north of Spiro, Ok., by seven masked men. The express and mail car were entered. The local safe in the express car was opened, but nothing secured from it. The robbers tried to open the through safe, but failed. Then they rifled the mail car.

A decision was handed down by the United States Supreme Court at Milwaukee in the famous section 30 land cases in favor of Marguerite Landon, Frank W. Eaton and Leonidas Merritt. The decision affirmed the opinion of the Supreme Court of Minnesota and is a complete victory over the Midway com-

pany and the United States Steel Corporation. By the decision title is given to 320 acres of land on the Vermillion Iron range, Minnesota, and is so valuable that the United States Steel Corporation, it is said, is ready to pay \$8,000,000 to the victor in the long struggle for ownership.

Mrs. Edmund Bachus, living on the fourth floor of an Elm street apartment building in Cincinnati, was taken suddenly ill with heart trouble. Dr. G. H. Thurman was called. She died just as the doctor entered the apartments, and the doctor died immediately on entering from exhaustion, caused by climbing the three flights of stairs.

As a result of the sitting of the grand jury at Lisbon, Ohio, D. S. Brookman, manager of the Wellsville plant of the American Sheet Steel Company, was indicted on the charge of discharging Leonard Shaffer, an employee at the local mills. Shaffer was one of the men who went out on a strike last summer in order to join the Amalgamated Association.

### SOUTHERN.

The Bank of Butler, Ga., was robbed of \$2,000 in cash. Dynamite was used to blow open the vault. The burglars escaped.

The body of Sturgis E. Jones, former Mayor of Roanoke, Va., was found in the Ohio river at Huntington, W. Va. Indications point to suicide.

Gen. Palmer, who gave \$1,000,000 to the employees on retiring from the presidency of the Rio Grande Western Railroad, has announced his intention to found a \$250,000 sanitarium.

The fishermen's strike which has been on at Pensacola, Fla., for several weeks has been amicably adjusted. The smacks are being loaded and stores taken on board preparatory to proceeding to sea.

In Natchez, Miss., Thomas Glenn shot and killed Allen D. Carpenter, brother of J. N. Carpenter, one of the wealthiest men in that part of the State. The shooting occurred over a trivial dispute.

W. H. Martin, an insurance solicitor, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head while in a saloon on Jefferson street, Louisville. He was to have been married in three weeks. The cause of the suicide is not known.

Lieut. John W. Stark of the Virginia State Guard, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails to the President of the United States, has been held to the grand jury, which meets at Richmond, Va., in April.

In the federal court at Louisville, Ky., J. M. McKinley, former president of the defunct German National Bank of that City, who was convicted of embezzling the bank's funds, was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years and was fined \$10.

One of the most important developments at Beaumont, Texas, is the discovery of a gusher which is not on Spindtop Top Heights. It is a hundred feet from the hill, 100 feet from the nearest well, and in a territory where two or three gassers have failed, so far, to develop into oil spouters.

### FOREIGN.

During an audience granted to a company of American pilgrims Pope Leo hoped for the safety of the British warship Concorde is all but abandoned. Naval men at Victoria, B. C., are convinced that she went to the bottom during the recent typhoon while on her way to Honolulu.

At Prux, Austria, the Jupiter mine was suddenly flooded and forty-three men, including the manager and two superintendents, were cut off from escape. It is thought probable that they were all drowned.

Lord Kitchener reports to the London war office that Gen. Lord Buller has captured Gen. Bruce Hamilton after a seven miles' chase. One Boer was killed and thirty-three taken prisoners. Some rifles, cattle, etc., were captured.

A Belgrade correspondent telegraphs that King Alexander of Serbia has requested the metropolitan of the Greek Church to arrange a divorce for him from Queen Draga. Gen. Lanza, a lawyer named Markich and three other residents of Belgrade are named as correspondents.

At the opening of Parliament by King Edward public interest was centered in the two leading issues of the day—the Boer war and the Irish question. The King's speech from the throne defended the conduct of the war, and despite reports of cruelties by the British soldiers praised their treatment of the Boers.

William Fife of Fairlie on the Clyde is to build Sir Thomas Lipton's next challenger for America's cup. At a conference just held between Sir Thomas and his advisers definite arrangements were made for the construction of the Shamrock III., and an order for the new yacht was given to and accepted by Mr. Fife.

### IN GENERAL.

Religious statistics for 1901 show that the gain in church membership in the United States during the year was 2.07 per cent, while the total gain in population was only 2.18 per cent.

The price war in the window glass trade is practically on. The effort to reconcile the differences existing between the three combines—The American, the Co-operative, and the Independents—has been defeated.

Fire in Montreal damaged the Royal Electric Light Company's works and adjoining buildings to the extent of \$50,000. With the aid of temporary repairs it is promised that the city lighting will not be materially affected.

Col. Myron T. Herrick, treasurer of the McKinley Memorial Association, says few contributions have been received from wealthy men, and that the bulk of the memorial fund has come from wage-earners and school children.

In the presence of the President and his cabinet, the entire Wisconsin delegation to Congress, Gov. Durbin of Indiana, Senator Hanna and a number of other friends, Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin was sworn in as Postmaster General in the cabinet room at the White House.

One of the most terrible catastrophes in the history of the State of Guerrero, Mexico, is reported to have occurred when an extremely violent earthquake shook the city of Chilpancingo, causing a great loss of life and injuring many persons. Details from the stricken district are very meager, but scattering reports indicate that probably 300 persons were killed and as many more injured.

## Congress.

A spirited discussion was precipitated in the Senate Wednesday by remarks submitted by Mr. Hale of Maine in respect to bills relating to the formation of a naval reserve which he introduced. Mr. Hale took strong ground against the organization of a naval reserve, his comments being construed by several Senators into a reflection upon volunteer soldiers and land militia. Half a dozen Senators were on their feet in an instant to defend the volunteers and the National Guard of the various States, and the debate took so wide a range that Senators went back in their reference to the days of the Revolutionary War to seek illustrations for their arguments. The House passed the pension appropriation bill, which has been under discussion for three days, and then adjourned until Saturday. The resolution prepared by the special committee on the McKinley memorial exercises providing for an address by Secretary of State John Hay in the Hall of Representatives on Feb. 27 was adopted. A joint resolution to appropriate \$90,000 to pay the expenses incurred by the West Indian and South Carolina Interstate Exposition at Charleston, S. O., in connection with the government exhibit at Charleston, was passed.

The Senate on Thursday for a brief time had under consideration the bill creating a department of commerce and the discussion tended to show that the measure will have to be amended in many particulars before it can receive the approval of the Senate. Serious objections were raised to the transfer to the proposed department of several important bureaus now a part of other departments of the government. It was pointed out that if the bill as reported became a law it would create the greatest department of the government and that the secretary of commerce would have more power even than the Secretary of the Treasury. Notice of several important amendments was given. The House concurrent resolution providing for McKinley memorial exercises by Congress in the hall of the House of Representatives on Thursday, Feb. 27, was adopted.

By a strictly partisan vote a favorable report on Senator Frye's ship subsidy bill was authorized by the Senate committee on commerce on Friday. The committee made several important amendments to the bill. One allows mail carrying vessels to be either iron or steel, instead of steel only, as originally provided. Another reduces to 1,000 gross registered tons the vessels receiving a bounty. The Democrats voted solidly for striking out the general subsidy provision.

The House of Representatives was in session less than an hour Saturday. Only routine business was transacted, the most important feature of which was the reporting by Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, of an urgent deficiency bill. The bill carries \$10,701,230, distributed among the different departments. Among the more important items included in the bill are the following: Rebates to tobacco manufacturers as provided in the war revenue reduction act, \$5,150,000; completion of public building at St. Paul, Minn., \$100,000; completion of statue of Rochambeau, \$15,000; establishment of permanent military post at Manila, \$500,000; military ordinance, \$250,000; naval ordinance, \$300,000; expenses of congressional party to funeral of President McKinley, \$8,200; rural free delivery, \$318,000.

The time of the House of Representatives was occupied Monday in general debate on the urgent deficiency bill, which carries a total of \$10,701,230. An item in the bill carrying \$500,000 for a military post at Manila precipitated a long debate, in which some of the ablest debaters on both sides of the House took part. When pressed for an explanation as to the reason for the proposed appropriation of \$40,000 for the emergency fund for the State Department, Mr. Cannon admitted that it was for the entertainment of Prince Henry of Germany. Mr. Clark (Mo.) wanted to know who was going to pay the expenses of Whitehall field, Captain Clark, Gen. Wilson, young Pierpont Morgan and young Wetmore, who were to be dispatched to London to see King Edward VII. crowded. "We were to pay the expenses of Prince Henry's visit," said Mr. Clark, "and it was a poor rule that did not work both ways. If it was right and proper for us to pay for the entertainment of Prince Henry, why should not England pay the expenses of Reid, Clark and the others?" Mr. Cannon in his reply drew the fire of Mr. Do Armond of Missouri. Others who participated were Mr. Richardson, Tennessee; Mr. Grosvenor, Ohio; Mr. Alexander, New York; Mr. Crow, Pennsylvania; Mr. Williams, Illinois; and Mr. Underwood, Alabama. Chairman Lodge reported the Philippine tariff bill and gave notice that he would call it up at 2 o'clock Tuesday. During the greater part of the day's session the measure providing for the establishment of a department of commerce was under consideration. An effort was made by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota to secure a vote, but the opposition to many of its provisions became so strong that the effort had to be abandoned.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

House coinage committee has agreed upon a bill to maintain silver at a parity with gold.

House committee on rivers and harbors heard delegations from the Chicago drainage canal and other organizations who explained the necessity of deepening and otherwise improving the Chicago river.

Gov. W. M. Crane of Massachusetts is said to have been selected as the successor of Secretary Long. According to the program, the change is not to be made until after the adjournment of the Massachusetts Legislature.

House committee on agriculture decided to grant public hearings on oleomargarine tax bills.

Senate committee on military affairs exonerated Gen. Corbin and Col. Heltend in the hemp injury.

There is a growing sentiment in Congress to adopt some plan to relieve the President from the importunities of office seekers.

Cuba merchants have appealed to Secretary Root to have Congress enact a law giving the island tariff concessions. It is declared if this is not done the industries of the island will be ruined.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

### New York.

Nothing has happened so far in the new year to indicate that the hopes of continued prosperity so generally entertained throughout the country are fallacious. The one place where there have come to the surface conditions disagreeable to contemplate is Cleveland, where it has long been suspected by banking interests that trouble was brewing. The difficulties of the Brevet-Moore syndicate and their consequences are purely local. They are not due to any weakness in business in the country at large. The same observation applies with equal force to the rubber situation, which has been the subject of wide comment in the East. It is a source of relief to merchants and manufacturers that transportation facilities are easier, now that the holiday trade, the greatest in the country's history, is finally disposed of, but these facilities are not equal yet to the requirements of the vast volume of business. The railroads have not yet delivered all the structural material which has been delayed in shipment. These delays have interfered seriously with building operations in many quarters. Nevertheless orders for this kind of material are pouring in on the mills. This is a good indication of activity in building during the coming summer.

An idea of the magnitude of the new equipment which railroad companies are acquiring may be gained from the fact that one of the largest car manufacturing companies built in 1901, 65,000 cars, of which only 500 were passenger cars, and that orders in this industry continue to be enormous. James J. Hill, in speaking to the farmers of the Northwest, said the country has outgrown the capacity of most of the trunk lines.

The rail mills are kept so busy by home orders which it will take a long time to fill that little attention is being paid to foreign business. The English mills have been able to get an order for 103,000 tons of rails for Mexico because the American steel men did not deem it worth their while to make a bid. It is understood that the mills are receiving liberal orders to be filled during the second half of this year. They will not be for the present the active competitors in foreign markets that they were a few years ago.

Chicago business maintains a good volume, as is shown by a gain of 19.3 per cent in bank clearings. The advance made by the Underwriters' association in insurance rates was not expected, but the insurance men claim the heavy losses in the classes of property affected justify the change.

This winter is an active season of the year in real estate, but there is less activity than there was twelve months ago. There is less eagerness on the part of owners to sell and more inquiry by men who have money to invest and who are coming to the conclusion that they can do better in real estate than anywhere else.

The government crop report indicated a total wheat yield in 1901 of 675,001,400 bushels, the greatest ever known in the country, but this does not reach the amount estimated by some of the private statisticians. May wheat closed at 82 1/2 cents, a loss of three-fourths of a cent for the week. The crop prospects will soon become a point of vital concern to the New York stock market, as a decreased yield this year will raise the question of a reduction in the earnings of the railroads, whose business will be chiefly affected by short crops.

Prospects for the Brazil coffee crop are not so satisfactory as to cause any drought. Eggs are scarce and some of the large houses have been heavy buyers, but the Eastern apprehensions of a corner are not entertained here. Sugar continues low, and authorities in the trade think prices will rule low.

The National Bank of Chanute, Kan., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 30c; potatoes, 71c to 77c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$9.00 to \$10.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, new, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 white, 48c



## ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

### SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

**Children Under Legal Age Work in Factories—Boy Thrown Before Street Car—Kentucky Youths Acquitted of Murder—No Trees in School Yards.**

The annual report of Louis Arrington of Alton, State factory inspector, has been submitted to Gov. Yates. In it is recommended the modification of the act to regulate the employment of children and the enactment of laws giving the factory inspector control over the sanitary conditions of bakeries and confectioneries and requiring all persons engaged in the manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel to take out a license. "Section 2 of the act to regulate the employment of children," says the report, "should be amended. We find quite a number of child laborers made by persons for children who are under the age of 13 years. There is no doubt but what there are a great number of children working in Chicago who are not 14 years of age, while the affidavits of their parents show that they are over 14 years of age."

**Boy Pushed to His Death.**  
Platitudes or malice caused the death of Leonard Burnett, 7-year-old son of William Burnett, of Springfield. A companion of the boy pushed him to the ground in front of a moving street car which was but ten feet away and he was instantly killed, the motorist and passerby standing horrified, unable to avert the accident. The boy who pushed young Burnett down was about 14 years old. He ran away and has not yet been found. Something of a sensation was created at the corner's inquest when George Deewester, a child who was with young Burnett at the time, identified Stanley Bold, a 15-year-old schoolmate, as the guilty person, but Russell Jones, another eyewitness, was equally positive Bold was not the lad. Bold claims he can prove an alibi.

**Triple Crime Follows Quarrel.**  
Ed Cheney shot his wife and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lettie Goshorn, wounding them seriously, and then killed himself in Galesburg, in a fit of rage, because his wife would not let him have money. The domestic relations of the couple had been stormy, and for months they had not been living together. Cheney several times before this has threatened his wife's life and also his own. He served a term in the penitentiary several years ago for robbery, and was once arrested for an attempt to kill.

**Two Acquitted of Murder.**  
Warren C. Brewer and Clay Condon, Kentuckians, were found not guilty at Clinton of the murder of Ed Taylor at De Witt July 20. All the defendants are under 20 years of age. They worked as farm hands near De Witt and quarreled with De Witt boys after a band concert. Brewer admitted firing the fatal shot. Condon was indicted as an accessory. Judge Cookman received the verdict and released the prisoners. The defendants relied on the claim of self-defense at the trial.

**School Yards Lack Trees.**  
Alfred Bayless, State superintendent of public instruction, has sent a letter to the county superintendents of the State urging them to stir up interest among the school children in the Arbor day exercises this year. The superintendent has learned that there are 2,940 school yards in the State which have no shade trees and he asks that the day be observed by liberal planting.

**Threw Acid in Wrong Man's Face.**  
As Charles Strausberger of Chicago, a student for the priesthood, alighted from a Chicago train in Aurora, a rival of acid was dashed in his face by an unknown man. Taking a second look at the victim, the thrower cried: "My God, I've got the wrong man," and fled. Strausberger's eyes escaped, but his face was badly burned. There is no clue to the thrower.

**All Over the State.**  
Ford County's total assessment is \$578,700 more than last year. Eminent citizens will erect a building for lodge and public purposes.

**Safe blowers robbed the Chestnut post-office of \$225 in stamps and some money.**  
Mrs. H. J. Christie, aged 69, John Meahan, 62, and Henry Huelbeck, 61, three well-known residents, died suddenly at Quincy, Meahan of heart disease and the other two of apoplexy.

**W. E. Wolgamot & Co., grocers at Canton, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$12,000 and assets of \$5,400.**

**The Viter Pottery Company of Monmouth has increased its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000.**

**Y. G. Curtis, a well-known young traveling salesman of Mount Carmel, was instantly killed near his home in a runaway accident.**

**A few years ago a 160-acre farm near Macomb was bought for \$8,000. It sold for \$13,000 the other day, an average of \$112.50 an acre.**

**The Rushville Gun Club has purchased 1,400 acres of swamp land in Schuyler County, on the Illinois river, which gives the club 1,000 acres of hunting preserves.**  
**The Church of SS. Peter and Paul at Alton was damaged by fire to the extent of \$7,000, while high mass was being celebrated. There was a panic among the congregation, but no lives were lost. Valuable statues were destroyed.**

**Postmaster W. H. Krapner of Metropolis has been notified that the Postoffice Department has changed the postoffice name of his office from "Metropolis City" to "Metropolis." The difference between the names of the post-office and city has caused much inconvenience to the department heretofore.**

**Freddie Gallup, aged 7, broke through the ice in the river at Quincy and was drowned. Eddie Lehman, his companion, was rescued.**

**James Morrow of Chatsworth, who was legally declared dead, is taking legal steps to establish heirship to the \$400,000 estate of William McLaughlin, New York.**

**Joseph Doyle, aged 65 years, a prominent farmer, lived southwest of Lake Forest, was instantly killed at the McManah crossing, near Elmhurst, by a south-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road.**

James Blasengame, a farmer living near Weldon, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The annual convention of the Illinois Laundrymen's Association will be held at Peoria March 17 and 18.

Two sons of Stephen Kander of East St. Louis were suffocated in a fire which destroyed their home while their parents were absent.

Three inmates of the Illinois asylum for insane criminals escaped from the institution at Chester by sawing off the lock on the door of one of the wards.

Charles S. Rannells, of Jacksonville, tendered to Gov. Yates his resignation as Illinois commissioner to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1903.

The First National Bank of Benton has been organized with a capital of \$25,000. The officers are J. T. Chenault, president; W. W. McFall, vice-president; G. C. Cantrell, cashier.

The 3-year-old son of Mrs. Thomas Pierce, living near Canton, was burned to death. The child had been left alone in the house and was unable to escape when the house caught fire.

I. T. Minott, aged 63 years, registering from Dubuque, Iowa, was found dying in a room at a Rock Island hotel, having taken a dose of morphine. It is supposed, with suicidal intent. He cannot recover.

The State superintendent of insurance has licensed the Anchor Fire Insurance Company of Cincinnati and the German American Insurance Company of Pennsylvania to transact a fire business in this State.

In a moment of jealous rage John Hampton, a rejected suitor for the hand of Mrs. Rosella Evans, shot and killed the object of his affection, and then made an end of his own life by swallowing carbolic acid. The tragedy was enacted at the home of John Robinson, pastor of the St. Lawrence M. E. Church, in Chicago.

Fire totally ruined the power house of the City Electric Railway Company in Peoria. Fourteen cars in a shed adjoining the house were also lost. J. R. Burrows of La Salle and T. W. Burrows, the principal shareholders, say the actual property loss will amount to \$60,000. As a result of the fire the road will be inactive for at least two months.

William Henry, who was convicted at the last term of the Pike County Circuit Court at Pittsfield of murdering his brother-in-law, Charles Jennings, and sentenced to Chester penitentiary for twenty-one years, cut his throat at Pittsfield thirty minutes before the sheriff was to take him for the train. The wind-pipe was severed, but the prisoner may possibly recover.

Prof. B. F. Stymates, statistician of the Illinois Fireman's Association, has completed statistics for the past year, showing the total fire loss in Illinois to have been in excess of \$10,000,000. The national loss was \$103,500,000. Twenty per cent of fires are reported due to defective flues. Although gasoline is generally supposed to cause a large percentage of fires the report states that during the last year only 10 per cent of the fires was caused by the explosion of gasoline stoves.

Warren Wayne, who was sentenced last September to serve four months in the county jail for extortion, died at the jail in Morris, having had but seventeen more days to serve. He tried to secure \$500 from Samuel D. Holderman last April by means of a letter in which he threatened to destroy Holderman's residence by fire and his cattle by poison if the money was not left at a lonely place designated. A package was left and the man captured after being shot by hidden officers. He lived at Ray, Ind., and was 60 years old.

Tuckard Ballard, who has petitioned the pardon board for release from the Joliet penitentiary, has been an inmate of that institution for nearly twenty years. Only one other man, John Giles, a Cook County murderer, has been there longer than Ballard. Giles was received March 23, 1882. Ballard entered the prison July 31 in the same year. He was 22 years old at that time. With three other men and two women he was indicted in 1882 for the killing of Solomon Carter, a colored resident of Joliet. Ballard escaped the gallows by pleading guilty. Another defendant got fourteen years and the rest were freed.

The pension board of Bloomington has discovered a man whose heart is on his right side. The man is George W. Hurst of Lexington. When he appeared before the board to undergo the physical examination necessary before he could secure an application for a pension the surprising discovery was made that his cardiac organ was misplaced. The investigation conducted by the board showed that Hurst's heart beats normally.

Frank King, former make-up man on a local paper at Kankakee, had novel ideas on how a daily should be run. Initially he believed in beating the rival sheet at any cost. When news was slow he made it, but his employers could not appreciate his enterprise, and the young man languishes in jail. While making the news he invariably took good care to add something to his personal effects. Since King went to work in Kankakee there has been a series of burglaries which mystified the local authorities. King knew all about them, for he was correcting the proof of the stories and adding little features which were exclusive. He was also adding exclusive features in the way of adornments to his room at the hotel. Two bloodhounds were brought to town to run down the burglar. One of them landed at the door of the printshop where King was setting type on the latest burglary. The other persisted in trying to enter the home of the chief of police. But on a recent night King was found in a grocery store instead of in bed, and his arrest followed. Later he confessed, and now the patrons of the hotel where he stopped are wondering who will amuse them with theories as to burglar stories during meal time.

In response to a message that Charles Wintergreen of Rose Bud had died two of his sons, in company with a large number of relatives from St. Louis, went there, taking many funeral wreaths, only to find Mr. Wintergreen alive and well. The evening was spent in merry-making.

With the aid of a valgun, thieves raided O. C. Colby's store at Nunda. The trunk and five telephones filled with hats, laces and jewelry, besides five overcoats and ten cloaks, were taken. The police traced the thieves to a lonely spot ten miles west and then lost all trace.

## BIG NAVAL BATTLE.

### TERRIBLE RESULTS OF FIGHT IN PANAMA HARBOR.

**Five Vessels Reported Sunk—Three Rebel Boats Lost—Two Government Ships Also Go to the Bottom—Governor of Panama Killed.**

Advices were received in New York Monday from Col. J. R. Shaler, general superintendent at Colon for the Panama Railway Company, saying that three insurgent and two government vessels had been sunk in the naval engagement in Panama harbor.

The naval battle began at 6 o'clock in the morning in the harbor of Panama. The revolutionary fleet consisted of the steamers Padilla, Darien and Galton. They attempted to force a landing off Saona. The Government ships were the Chilean Line steamer Lantaro, the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Chilecito and the Panama Canal Company's steamer Boyaca. The first named was seized by Gen. Alban and the other two had been chartered by the Columbian Government. The United States cruiser Philadelphia is close to the scene of the fighting.

The State Department received the following cablegram from Consul Gudgeon, dated Panama:

"Fighting in bay. Governor killed. Excitement great."

Panama is the capital of the State of Panama, and one of the finest seaports cities in the United States of Colombia. It is on the Gulf of Panama and south of the Isthmus of Panama. It is the starting point of the Panama canal and is a favorite name in that locality. The city contains a population of 40,000, and its more important part stands on a peninsular tongue of land, across which its streets extend from sea to sea. It is a bishop's see, and has a handsome cathedral and five other Catholic churches. It has a normal and several primary schools, all sustained by the government. Various convents which formerly existed have been disposed of for secular uses. Panama supports a daily newspaper that is published part in English and part in Spanish. The rise and fall of the tide at Panama is from sixteen to twenty-one feet, owing to which ships lie at anchor at some distance from the shore. The harbor is protected by numerous islets and affords secure anchorage.

The city has but little trade, although the country round about is fertile. It is a station for the mails between countries of the Atlantic and those on the South and Central American coast on the Pacific, and is the Pacific terminus of the Panama Railroad, which connects this place with Aspinwall on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus.

### TOWNE ENTERS WALL STREET.

**Ex-Senator Heads a New York Banking and Stock Exchange Company.**  
In spite of his denunciation of the "money power" and his invective against Wall street, ex-Senator Charles A. Towne is to enter that thoroughfare. The firm of C. A. Towne & Co., bankers and brokers, will occupy handsome offices at Nos. 63 and 65 Wall street, and it is said negotiations have been completed for the new concern to acquire a seat in the New York Stock Exchange.

In May, 1901, in answer to a telegram from a friend in the Beaumont oil field in Texas, Towne answered from Duluth: "What's the use? I haven't any money." His friend urged that a road name was better than money, and the ex-Senator, who had retired to practice law, went to make a fortune. He successfully floated two large companies and six months ago was rated a millionaire.

### MINERS IN CONVENTION.

**Nearly 1,000 Delegates in Attendance at Indianapolis, Ind.**

Nearly 1,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America were present at the thirteenth annual convention when it opened in Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis. Delegates were present from twenty-four States, representing every bituminous and anthracite coal field in the United States. Ben Tillett, the famous British labor leader, who is in this country studying labor conditions, was the guest of President Mitchell and the miners. His address was one of the features of the convention.

The convention was to continue until the joint conference with the operators of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana should begin. This last conference will probably last for ten days.

### DIG PATH TO LIBERTY.

**Desperate Criminals Escape from Prison on McNell's Island.**

Eleven of the most desperate prisoners in the United States penitentiary on McNell's Island, Wash., escaped Sunday afternoon. It was the most daring and successful jail breaking ever attempted in the State. A hole in the brick wall of cell No. 10, which was occupied by Cornelius Snyder and Davis, revealed the means of escape. The wall is about a foot thick, and the floor of the cell is of the same thickness, and is covered with concrete. A tunnel was dug at the junction of the wall and the floor, sloping outwardly, until it formed a connection with the air chamber about two feet below and a foot from the corridor wall of the cell.

Through this air chamber the prisoners crawled forty feet to where it opened into the boiler room, the opening being covered by an iron grating. This obstacle was overcome by the use of saws, and the prisoners had then only to walk out of the back door of the boiler room and across the yard and scale the board fence. A few yards from the prison grounds the dense growth of timber afforded them a safe retreat temporarily.

Warden Palmer believes the prisoners used a spoon and wooden wedges to burrow through the brick.

**Gain in Postal Receipts.**

A general increase of 14.5 per cent is indicated by a statement of the postal receipts at the fifty principal postoffices for the month of December, 1901, compared to the corresponding period for 1900. The aggregate is \$5,137,310.

Chicago reports the greatest proportionate advance, 22.8 per cent, the total at that office being \$783,004. New York advanced 10.7 per cent and Philadelphia has an advance of 14.0 per cent.

## A WEST POINT HERO.

**Capt. Francis A. Schoeffel, Recently Wounded in the Philippines.**

The gallant Ninth regiment has borne the brunt of the fighting in the Philippines for some time, and as a result many a brave American has gone down with his face to the foe. The third reverse which has overtaken this regiment recently was that of the day before Christmas, when a detachment of Company E was ambushed by a band of bolomen and a fierce hand-to-hand fight followed. Before the Philippines were driven off seven American soldiers were killed and six wounded. Among the latter was Capt. Francis A. Schoeffel of Rochester, one of the bravest soldiers in Uncle Sam's service. Capt. Schoeffel began his fighting career when a student at West Point. His name was brought into considerable prominence during the investigation into the death of Cadet Booz as the student who whipped every



HERO WHO WHIPPED HIS CLASS.

upper-class man that was brought before him—thirty in all, five of them going down before him in one day. His wonderful prowess has become celebrated in the annals of the institution. Schoeffel was one of the first men to climb San Juan hill. He was present at the siege of Pekin, and was shot while in the lead during the charge in which Col. Liscum, commander of the Ninth, was killed. Capt. Schoeffel is the son of a prominent Rochester Civil War veteran.

### NO MERCY TO REBELS.

**Reconciliation and the Unappearing Pursuit of Filipinos Begun.**

Having failed during two years' strife in subduing the insurrection in Batangas Province, which lies just south of Manila, and having become convinced that lenient treatment of the insurgents is productive of no good results, Gen. J. Franklin Bell, military commander in that province, has decided on the enforcement of the war in the most vigorous and determined fashion, involving reconcentration in a modified form, the application of martial law in all directions and the unappearing pursuit and punishment of natives who act as spies and traitors to the United States.

All this appears from a long report to the War Department. The reconcentration order in substance provides for the establishment of a zone around the garrisons into which the friendly inhabitants are to be required to come under penalty of confiscation and destruction of their property. This is said to be necessary to prevent the collection of forced contributions from the inhabitants by the insurgents. The military officers are allowed to fix the price of necessities, and it is promised that the people may return as soon as peaceful conditions are established.

This order is followed by a long circular by Gen. Bell to his station commanders, commenting on existing conditions and giving them advice how to proceed. He says it is regrettable that the innocent must suffer with the guilty, but the greatest good to the greatest number can be brought about best by putting a prompt end to the insurrection. Therefore he directs the application of general order 100, in force during the Civil War in the United States, which practically regards an insurgent as a guerrilla, outside the pale of civilized warfare and subject to the death penalty wherever such an insurgent does not engage in the war continuously and observe all the rules of war.



It is a safe guess that Captain Clark will not delay the coronation by arriving late.

Once more the British have captured the spot where Gen. Botha was a few hours before.

Young Mr. Phillips has succeeded in demonstrating that rye is dangerous even when not in liquid form.

That Cuban who claims that he blew up the Maine probably is competent to blow up an empty balloon.

Whitney Field will do to represent us at the King's coronation. When a czar is to be crowned we shall have to send Tom Reed.

And now Britain is said to be formulating a steel trust that will make the American combination look like an old-style strap rail.

Russell Sage does not remember the woman who says he owes her \$75,000. If the account were the other way his memory probably would be better.

A New Haven youth has died from injuries received in a football game four years ago. This is a much longer range than the popular game was supposed to have.

President Schwab denies that he played for high stakes at Monte Carlo; but he does not say that he didn't play at all.

Kentuckians may only have wanted to let the world know that they could distinguish between Uncle Tom and grand opera.

Dabbling in rye is what caused the second downfall of Speculator Phillips, but as it was not old rye there is hope for him.

King Edward, it is said, sees the end of the war, which must be accounted as evidence of very good eyesight for one of his age.

## OPENED BY THE KING.

### BRITISH PARLIAMENT RESUMES ITS LABORS.

**Legal Pump Attends the Ceremonies—Populace Meets the King—Speech from the Throne Greeted with Cheers—Ruler Defends His Soldiers.**

King Edward opened Parliament with a ceremonial in all essential respects similar to that of February last. The procession to the House of Lords was of the same character as that witnessed on the occasion of the opening of the first Parliament of King Edward's reign, while within the upper house were seen the same state pageantry, the same historic dresses and the same revival of ancient forms.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra occupied their thrones beneath a canopy, with the Prince and Princess of Wales on either side of them. The other members of the royal family were seated on chairs at the foot of the steps leading to the throne.

The gentleman usher of the Black Rod, Gen. Sir Michael Biddolph, having summoned the speaker and the members of the House of Commons, his majesty read the speech from the throne. Their majesties then retired amid a fanfare of trumpets and attended by the same regal ceremony as accompanied their entry into the house.

King Edward's speech from the throne opened with a reference to the tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales. "They were everywhere," said the King, "re-



KING EDWARD VII.

ceived with demonstrations of the liveliest affection, and I am convinced their presence served to rivet more closely the bonds of mutual regard and loyalty by which the vigor of the empire is maintained."

"I regret," said his majesty, "that the war in South Africa is not yet concluded, though the course of the operations has been favorable to our arms, the area of war largely reduced, and industries are being resumed in my new colonies."

"The necessity for relieving those of my troops who have most felt the strain of war has afforded me the opportunity of again availing myself of the loyal and patriotic offers of my colonies, and further contingents will shortly reach South Africa from the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand."

In regard to the sugar conference the speech said: "I trust its decision may lead to the abandonment of the system by which the sugar producing colonies and home manufacturers of sugar have been unfairly weighted in the prosecution of this important industry."

Then came the following clause: "I have concluded with the President of the United States a treaty, the provisions of which will facilitate the construction of an interoceanic canal under guarantees that its neutrality will be maintained, and that it will be open to the commerce and shipping of all nations."

On the opening day of Parliament, the aggressiveness of the opposition rivaled the speech from the throne in public interest. The attacks upon the government were of such an unexpected nature that they drew the fire of Premier Salisbury in the House of Lords and that of Joseph Chamberlain in the Commons.

### NEW ROCKEFELLER FACE.

**Multimillionaire Changes Appearance by Shaving His Mustache.**

The shaving off of his mustache makes a surprising change in the appearance of John D. Rockefeller, the multimillionaire. He is seen much thinner and more sickly, says a New York dispatch. His hair has begun to fall out so fast that he is almost entirely bald. He seems to be more easily fatigued than heretofore. On his estate of 2,000 acres in the "Oceanico" hills, Rockefeller often works for days at a time in the fields, hoping thus to regain his strength, but thus far his efforts have been in vain. After a few days of exertion he sits down to a supper of crackers and skimmed milk, which is served at a temperature of 93.2 degrees, for nothing may pass his lips at a temperature lower than blood heat. He is almost a physical wreck.

### COAL IS SCARCE.

**Railroads Unable to Meet the Demand for This Commodity.**

Shortage of cars and motive power on the railroads has resulted in a scarcity of coal throughout a large part of the United States, and in New York and other large cities where the consumption is great a coal famine is threatened.

There actually is less coal on hand here now than there was at the same time last year, when a prolonged strike in the anthracite region had paralyzed the industry.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Secretary Gage exploded a bomb among the clerks of the Treasury Department by issuing two orders of vital importance to them. One requires the clerks to pay their debts and the other directs them to perform their duties faithfully. The first order notifies the employees of the treasury that if they neglect to pay indebtedness for necessary family supplies and creditors seek to enforce their claims by appeals to the department, it will take action looking to the removal of the offending person. Government employees cannot be garnished nor can their salaries be attached in any way. Some unscrupulous clerks take advantage of this protection and contract debts beyond their ability to pay. Consequently Secretary Gage, as well as the heads of other departments, has been besieged by professional collectors and others having claims against the employees. While there are a number of government employees who never make any effort to pay their debts, it is true that a great many more meet their obligations.

Rats are overrunning the White House. This is one of the reasons why a new Executive Mansion should be built. The present residence of the President is infested and undermined with the rodent pests. This has been the case for years, and the rats have increased in numbers until the question of getting rid of them has become serious. The danger to the building from their constant burrowing and undermining has led to repeated efforts to exterminate these Executive Mansion rats. Colonel Bingham, the custodian of the historic building, will make a final attempt soon to run the rodents out of the holes they have used for many years. If his plan fails it is not known just what can be done, but the nuisance has reached a stage where, if relief cannot be secured, the building will be a dangerous place of abode, if not actually uninhabitable.

Uncle Sam's navy continues to grow, and according to the Naval Register just issued, the number of vessels now in commission or available for service is 225, and sixty are under construction, thus making the total 285. Those in commission or available for service are ten battleships, twenty armored cruisers, fifteen protected cruisers, six unprotected cruisers, five double turret monitors, four single turret monitors, seventy gunboats, six auxiliary cruisers, twenty-seven colliers and supply ships, twenty-seven torpedo boats, one submarine boat, thirty-nine tugs, seven sailing ships, six receiving ships. The vessels under construction are eight battleships, six armored cruisers, nine protected cruisers, one gunboat, four monitors, sixteen torpedo boat destroyers, nine torpedo boats, and seven submarine boats of the Holland type.

Coffee importations of the United States for the calendar year 1901 were the largest in the history of our import trade. Figures of the bureau of statistics show the importations of coffee amounting to 907,609,553 pounds in the eleven months ending with November, against 707,400,152 in the corresponding months in 1900; 817,223,877 in the corresponding months of 1899; 744,910,170 in the corresponding months of 1898; 726,119,900 in the same months of 1897; and 567,929,817 in the eleven months of 1896. These figures indicate not only that the coffee importations of 1901 were larger than those of any preceding year, but that they for the first time exceed 1,000,000,000 pounds. The value of the coffee imports of the year reach about \$70,000,000.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent to the congressional committee on arid lands favorable reports from Commissioner Hermann of the general land office and Director Walcott of the geological survey, regarding the proposition looking to irrigation on a grand scale in the arid sections of the Western States. President Roosevelt, in his annual message, made a strong recommendation to Congress for such irrigation. The reports referred to, while generally approving the irrigation bill, suggest amendments to proportion the cost of irrigation according to acreage irrigated. It is expected that a plan will be reached that will meet with the approval of Congress when the matter comes before it.

There will be grief in all the Indian tribes of the country when the latest order of the Interior Department forbidding male Indians to wear long hair and the painting of faces by either sex reaches the Indian reservations. Commissioner Jones has taken a decided step towards breaking up this custom, which has prevailed for many years. He has gone further than this in his efforts to civilize the Indians, and has issued an order relating to the costume. Indian dances and feasts will be prohibited, and the Indian agents are directed to induce their charges to discard the Indian costume and blankets and wear citizen's attire.

Postmaster General Payne's first official act was the signing of a \$1,000,000 draft on the United States treasury at Chicago in favor of the treasury at New York. Money order deposits to the amount of about a million had accumulated in Chicago from the postoffices in the West, and the same amount was needed in New York to meet money order drafts from other cities. By a simple act of signing the draft the Postmaster General transferred \$1,000,000 from the credit of Chicago to New York.

The new livery which President and Mrs. Roosevelt have selected for the White House coachman and footman has a coat of red, white and blue. The national colors are also in evidence throughout the costume. The coats and trousers are of heavy dark blue vicuña, the best quality of goods being used. The outer seams of the trousers are bound with a white cord. The long paddock driving coat, which terminates midway between knee and ankle, is of military cut, with snug waist and broad, square shoulders.



## BANK OF ANTIOCH.

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## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH. At Antioch  
9:30 A.M. No. 6. Daily ex Sunday 10:30 A.M.  
1:30 P.M. No. 7. Daily ex Sunday 3:15 P.M.  
5:00 P.M. No. 13. Daily 6:30 P.M.

GOING SOUTH. At Chicago.  
7:25 A.M. No. 14. Daily 10:30 A.M.  
11:17 A.M. No. 8. Daily ex Sunday 1:35 P.M.  
4:20 P.M. No. 9. Daily ex Sunday 6:15 P.M.  
9:08 P.M. No. 2. Daily 10:55 P.M.  
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.  
meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month,  
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.  
W. B. WILLIAMS, V. C.  
C. M. CONTER, Clerk.

SECOUIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds  
regular communications the first and third  
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting  
Brethren always welcome.  
L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

### A NUISANCE SUPPRESSED.

A Patient Man Rebukes a Know-All at  
Theater.

The theater nuisance presents himself in various annoying phases. The late-comer and the man with the unquenchable thirst who doesn't make any effort to secure an end seat have come to be regarded as irresponsible subjects of toleration. They are mild inflictions compared with the "soft" couple that insist on holding an audible tete-a-tete during the progress of the play, regardless of the annoyance they may be causing those near them; and possibly the playgoers also. These consequences, prattlers, seemingly care not whether they break into an important denouement or climax in the stage proceedings, and how often have we been irritated almost beyond control by the ill-timed senseless titter of the uncultured during the action of a pretty love scene. Then there is the fellow who has seen the play before, and who insists on taking his neighbor into his confidence and outlining his movements and incidents between the acts during its presentation. And more intolerable than all is the insufferable individual who professes to know the family history of every member of the cast, their little eccentricities and foibles. He will tell you (while the performance is going on) that Miss Hopla was formerly the wife of the duke son of old Joshua Moneybags; that Horatio Haggard is the husband of Flossie Darsell, the trapeze performer, wears her own diamonds, and that Charley Cheesup, the bird imitator, was once a little sewer digger. That is, if it happens to be a vaudeville performance, as it was in this instance. A certain man who goes to the theater to be amused and not annoyed was, unfortunately, placed next to one of these bores the other night. The bore had given a running biography of each performer as he or she came on, and the sufferer stood the persecution to the limit of unusual good nature and patience. Finally he turned full upon the offender with the annihilating observation: "Say, my friend, would you take me for a census enumerator?" The bore looked grieved for a moment, but he was effectually suppressed.—Detroit Free Press.

### HOW HE TIPPED THE PORTER.

An American Who Got Even with  
French Hotel Tricksters.

"Powelson, the pioneer of American photography in a business sense, was a born humorist," said W. A. Cooper, the photographer, the other day. "I believe he might have been a rival of Mark Twain if he had turned his attention that way. Many years ago I went over to Europe with him on a business trip, which turned out to be one of the pleasantest jaunts I ever had. They have a custom—or had—in the French hotels of sticking a number of candles in your room and charging you one franc each for them, whether you light them or not. Powelson never got reconciled to that. One day just before we left a certain hotel he said to me, looking round our room, 'Cooper, do we have to pay a franc each for all these candles?' "I said that was the usual charge. "And all those porters and waiters down-stairs will expect to be tipped, too?"

"I believe they will," I said. "How much?" "Oh, about a franc, I suppose." "All right, then." "He didn't say any more at the time. But next morning, when we were getting ready to start, I saw him taking the candles out of the candlesticks and putting them in his pocket. When he got down-stairs Powelson pulled one of those candles out of his pocket and handed it to a porter who was waiting for a tip from him. 'Here's a franc for you. You can cash it in the office,' said New York Times.

Employment for Indian Children.  
Miss Katherine Hughes of Ottawa, Canada, is the leader of a movement for providing employment for Indian children when they leave the schools. She is called Kateri Kaldjerestra by the Indian proteges, which means "she makes things go pleasantly."

### NOT A BAD GUESS.

A Mistake of Nature Revealed by the  
Telegraph.

A woman's Morse is as feminine as her voice or her handwriting. I have often put to the test my ability to distinguish between the Morse of a man and that of a woman, and only once have I been deceived, says L. C. Hall in McClure's Magazine. On this same Washington "circuit" I one day encountered a sender at the other end, a stranger, who for hours "roasted" me as I seldom had been in my telegraphic experience. The dots and dashes poured from the sounder in a bewildering torrent, and I had the hardest kind of work to keep up in copying. With all its fearful swiftness the Morse was clean-clipped and musical, though it had a harsh, staccato ring which indicated a lack of sentiment and feeling in the transmitter. From this, and from a certain dash and swagger I gathered, before the day was out, a pretty distinct impression of the personality of the transmitter. I conceived him to be of a well-kept, aggressively clean appearance, with a shining red complexion and close-cropped hair; one, in brief, whose whole manner and make-up bespoke the self-satisfied sport. That he wore a diamond in his loudly striped shirt front I considered extremely likely, and that he carried a toothpick between his lips was morally certain. Next day I took occasion to make some inquiries of my fellow-operator at Washington. "Oh, you mean T. Y.," he said, laughing. "Yes, for a girl, she is a fly sender." It was mortifying to find that I had mistaken the sex of the sender, but I was consoled when I met the young woman. The high coloring was there, and the self-satisfied air; so also were the masculine tie, the man's vest and the striped shirt-front. Nor were the diamond pin and the toothpick wanting. When she introduced herself by her sign, called me "Cully," and said I was "a crack-a-jack receiver," I was convinced that it was nature, and not I, that had made the mistake as to her sex.

### THE RED SEA PASSAGE.

Booker Washington's Story of an Old  
Colored Preacher.

I remember that in one of his talks Mr. Washington, referring to his belief that the most profitable education of the people of his race required various methods, according to the needs of the people under different conditions, told a story of an old colored preacher who was endeavoring to explain to his congregation how it was that the children of Israel passed over the Red Sea safely, while the Egyptians, who came after them, were drowned. The old man said: "My brethren, it was this way: When the Israelites passed over it was early in the morning, while it was cold, and the ice was strong enough so that they went over all right; but when the Egyptians came along it was in the middle of the day, and the sun had thawed the ice so that it gave way under them, and they were drowned." At this a young man in the congregation, who had been away to school and had come home, rose and said: "I don't see how that explanation can be right, parson. The geography that I've been studying tells us that ice never forms under the equator, and the Red sea is nearly under the equator." "There, now," said the old preacher, "that's all right, I've been 'spectin' some of you smart Alecks would be askin' some such fool question. The time I was talkin' about was before they had any jagafires or 'quators either." "That good old man," said Mr. Washington, "was just trying in his simple manner to brush away the cobwebs which stood in the way of his logic. By some such method the misconceptions which hamper the course of education for the colored people must be removed before the best results can be attained."—Outlook.

### LIKED IN BROOKLYN.

Story of How Dr. Bethune Got a Seat  
in a Ferryboat.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler of Brooklyn tells a story, the authenticity of which he vouches for, about Dr. Bethune, who had a successful pastorate, reaching over many years, in one of the Dutch Reformed churches of Brooklyn. Late in his life a flattering offer was made him to take a New York church. After mature reflection Dr. Bethune decided to remain in Brooklyn, and declined the offer, to the great satisfaction of his own parishioners. Some weeks later Dr. Bethune had occasion to cross the East River ferry. It was during the early morning rush hours. There was a great crowd on the boat, and he was obliged to stand up. Presently one of the passengers got up and began to signal to the doctor, by a remarkable set of gesticulations, to come and take his seat. As he noticed that the man was considerably under the influence of liquor, and wished to avoid attracting attention, he took the proffered seat. But the donor was not satisfied then. He put his hand heavily on the doctor's shoulder, and said in a muffled tone: "I say, 'Doc,' yer don't know how much we think of yer in Brooklyn ever since yer told that New York congregation that offered yer a big salary ter come over to New York and save their souls, that you'd see 'em damned first."—New York Tribune.

### Graduate in Blanket Costume.

Anna Parker Cox, daughter of Quannah Parker, the noted Comanche Indian statesman, who is married to a white man, has donned her blanket and taken up wild reservation life again. She is a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school.

### WAR AGAINST MOSQUITOES.

Campaign Conducted by Private Enterprise in Sierra Leone.

The campaign against mosquitoes in Sierra Leone, as set forth by Major Ross in the progress report of the Liverpool School of Tropical Science, will be instructive to all interested in the public health. The campaign is the first ever carried out on a large scale with the object of ridding an entire town in the tropics of mosquitoes. Moreover, it is probably the first instance of public sanitary measures being undertaken by private agency and by private funds. Despairing of securing help from the authorities, Major Ross set about the work of extirpating malaria in Sierra Leone by private enterprise. His forces were divided into two gangs, one the culex gang, to collect from private houses all broken bottles, empty tin cans, and old enalashes, in which mosquitoes of the genus stegomyia and culex breed. The duty of the anopheles gang was to drain the pools and puddles in the streets and back yards of the houses in which anopheles breed. The culex gang removed more than a thousand cart loads of rubbish. The anopheles gang had a more difficult job, owing chiefly to the large rainfall, 160 inches annually, but in a few weeks it made great progress in attacking the pools and puddles, by filling them, draining, sweeping them out, treating them with petroleum, cresote, etc. The results are described as "unexpectedly encouraging." It is too soon to formulate the statistics of reduction in the number of cases of the disease. As to yellow fever Major Ross expects speedy results because it is not a lingering disease, but as regards the other two mosquito-borne diseases, malaria and filariasis, the good results will not be so immediately manifest. Major Ross does not think there is much evidence that the mosquitoes are carried far by the winds, and hence the utility of destroying the local breeding places. He commends the Americans "for the common sense and energy with which they have attacked this question, so different from the hesitation and apathy generally shown by the British." A forthcoming work is promised, called, "Mosquito Brigades and How to Organize Them."—American Medicine.

### PHOTOGRAPHING A QUEEN.

Her Royal and Ordinary Smiles—Why  
One Likeness Was Spotted.

A London photographer who has probably taken more photographs of kings and queens than any other man in the world has been confiding to the public, under a discreet but not wholly blind incognito, his professional experiences with royalty. "The Queen of Holland," he says, "is, with King Edward, one of the most charmingly easy sitters I ever took. She does not mind to what trouble she puts herself so long as she can please you and look, as her majesty once said to me, 'as a queen should look.' Shortly before her marriage I was summoned to Amsterdam to take the young queen. I was somewhat nervous at first in the royal presence and Queen Wilhelmina quickly noticed this. 'Now I want to look very nice indeed in this photograph,' said her majesty, smiling, 'and if you feel ill at ease I am sure you will not be able to do justice to yourself or to me.' After that I soon lost all my nervousness. I thought her majesty looked rather too dignified and stately, so I said: 'Will your majesty please smile a little? I am sure the photograph will come out much better then.' The queen laughed and said: 'Certainly. But how ought I to smile? Like a queen or like an ordinary mortal.' The photograph proved to be a fine one and Queen Wilhelmina was delighted with it. 'Oh, you have indeed taken me nicely this time,' she said some time afterward to me as she examined the picture. 'Why, this photograph is far better than the other one you took of me! But then you were not to blame. I remember I had tight boots on at the time, and oh, how they pinched me! How can one look happy or cheerful with tight boots?'—New York Sun.

### THE SALVATION ARMY.

Its Work Has Grown into Proportions  
of Surprising Magnitude.

The work of the Salvation Army in the United States may be a surprise to those who have little knowledge of their projects nor realized what benefit is given by the hard-working exhorters who are seen of an evening preaching in the streets to the casual listeners. Small enough seems the reward in contrast to their labors, but the following statistics will show the importance and extension of their influence: Seven hundred and thirty-two corps and outposts, 45,000 annual conversions, 2,800 officers, 83,000 weekly circulation War Cry, in English, German, Scandinavian and Chinese, 190 social relief institutions, 545 officers and employees in charge, \$250,000 annually spent in poor relief, 7,200 nightly accommodations for poor, 2,500,000 beds annual accommodation, 66 workmen's hotels, 6 women's hotels, 24 food depots, 24 industrial homes for the unemployed, 3 farm colonies, 1,800 acres colonized, 240 colonists, 5 employment bureaus, 13 second-hand stores, 19 rescue homes for fallen women, 450 accommodation, 1,000 fallen women cared for each year, 24 slum settlements, 80 officers in charge.—Detroit Free Press.

### Tell the Sea Takes.

The tof which the sea takes from those who trust it for a livelihood is satirically illustrated in the announcement that the fishing season just closed has cost the port of Gloucester, Mass., the lives of no less than of its stalwart fishermen.

### FALL AND WINTER COSTUMES.

The Havel model evening gown shown here was imported from the atelier of Mme. Havel, Paris. It is of black lace over double linings of white chiffon and white tulle. The black lace is further ornamented with an applique of white lace spangled with colored chiffon and raised flowers of black and yellow chenille and velvet. Tiny lace bordered chiffon ruffles edge the hem of the skirt. The low cut bodice is further trimmed with narrow black ribbon velvet, which also decorates the elbow sleeves and is fastened over the arm with small rhinestone buckles, the full puff of the under sleeve is of (canary) chiffon.



Havel Model Evening Gown.  
From John Wanzmaker, Broadway, N. Y.

Next to the velvet, satin faced broad cloths rank in favor. Lingerie velvet is much liked as a trimmings for costumes of broad cloth. Whipcords, camel's hair, worsted burias, Venetian cloth, mixed chevrons and serges are also used for street gowns. Lingerie and novelty silks are taking the place of foulards for the full season. The up-to-date girl has now replaced her summer shirt waists, with one or two of velvet. A pretty model is of black velvet with embroidered polka dots in white. The edge of the diagonal flap down the front is stitched with white Corticelli stitching silk which is put up on quarter ounce spools and comes in colors to match the latest dress goods. The high stock is of velvet with turn over collar and narrow tie of black tulle stitched in white.



Polka Dotted Velvet and Shirt  
Waist, White Stitching.  
From John Wanzmaker, Broadway, N. Y.

The severe tailor made cloth gown does not predominate as in former years. This style is now restricted to the walking costumes, which are made short and are used in the morning and for shopping. The tailor finish is required on all gowns more than ever, but so much adornment in the way of fancy stitching, elaborate embroidery and intricate beading is now fashionable that the old regulation "tailor made" can scarcely be recognized as these rich and graceful creations which are suitable for the afternoon promenade and at all times when a carriage is used. This attractive tailor made full costume intended for street wear is of tan cheviot elaborately stitched and braided. The Eton coat is made to close in front and is trimmed with fancy braid. The collar is of tan colored panne velvet. The skirt is plain with stitched seams and has a circular flounce headed with several rows of stitching. Corticelli stitching silk, size D, is a very good silk and is generally used by the largest dress-makers for this purpose.



Tailor-Made Fall Costume.  
From Malson Violette, New York.

Stories of Father Taylor, the sailors' friend, are perennial in their warm human interest. "He was a man who at all times spoke with an engaging frankness which sometimes became more brusque than was desirable." A banker from the West End of Boston once visited Father Taylor's church during a fervid revival, and varied the usual character of the meeting by a rather pompous address. His purpose was that the merchant princes of Boston were a very beneficent set of men, whose wealth and enterprise gave employment to thousands of sailors, and that it was, above all, the duty of seamen to show their gratitude to the merchants. At the close of his speech the banker was somewhat taken aback when Father Taylor rose and asked simply: "Is there any other inner from uptown who would like to say a word?"—Youth's Companion.

### Prescribed by Her Physician.

Neosha Falls, Kan., Nov. 13, 1900.  
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

Dear Sir:—For almost fifteen years I suffered from indigestion and last winter thought I would die, when my physician, Dr. A. J. Lincum, of this place, advised my trying Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which I did, and two bottles cured me. It not only relieved me but it cured me so that I have not been troubled since. If any one should offer me \$500 for the good Syrup Pepsin has done me, I would not think of taking it. No one can take your medicine without being convinced of its more than wonderful cures. I recommend it to all my friends as a laxative and stomach remedy.

Yours with gratitude, Mrs. J. Morgan.

### President's Message in Figures.

The president's message contained 23,126 words. We counted compound words as two. Counting them as one, the document contains 22,937 words. The definite article occurs 1,124 times, the indefinite 629. The president uses the conjunction "and" less freely than any other president whose messages we have counted; it occurs only 421 times. The word "strenuous" occurs only three times, but the word "duty" crops out 940 times. Placed on top of one another, the lines would make a stack a little more than twenty-five feet high.—Chicago Tribune.

### Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa. "Yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be suddenly needed. W. H. Hill.

### Rosetti Resented Intrusion.

Toward the latter part of Dante Gabriel Rossetti's life he rarely left his house and garden and preferred to see his friends and acquaintances by appointment. Woe betide the too intrusive stranger. It is said that one day an enterprising man called, duly armed with a letter of introduction, and the servant was nearly yielding to the impulsive stranger, whereupon the painter of "Dante's Dream" leaned over the banister and said, in a firm, melodious voice, "Tell the gentleman that I am not at home."

### Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for cough, cold, and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's. Price 50c. and \$1.00 every bottle guaranteed.

### A Glimpse of Senator Hanna.

Senator Hanna personally seen from fifty to three hundred people a day when he is in his office in Cleveland, and he is said to have the faculty of seeming interested in the little affairs of the caller even when his great political and business interests are demanding his attention. He almost always has a cigar between his teeth, and one who knows him well says: "If the Senator lets his cigar go out while you are presenting your case you can make up your mind that he is interested. If he pulls away at it in short, quick puffs, you are wasting your eloquence and breath, and if he turns to his desk to relight it or light another, you may conclude the interview is terminated."

### Free for the Asking.

Our booklet "Told by a Doctor," a discussion of the diseases of the digestive tract and testimonials of hundreds who have been cured of constipation, dyspepsia and stomach troubles by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. If interested write today to Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill., or see W. T. Hill, Antioch, Ill.

### Astronomers Live Long.

Camille Flammarion, the astronomer, at a recent meeting of the French Astronomical society spoke on the extreme longevity attained by members of the society. The doyen of the society is Francois Mechain, who was 19 years old about the time of the battle of Waterloo.

### VICKSBURG VETERANS VISIT.

The Old Battle Grounds  
AND THE  
NEW ORLEANS MARLBORGS.

The surviving veterans of the Campaign and Siege of Vicksburg, and their friends will please note that the Illinois Central Railroad Company will run a low rate excursion to New Orleans Mardi Gras, with a two nights and a day stop-over at Vicksburg, leaving Chicago at 6:10 P. M., Freeport at 9:40 A. M., St. Louis at 10:15 P. M., Cincinnati at 6:00 P. M. and Louisville at 9:40 P. M. on Tuesday, February 4. Both Standard Pullman and Excursion Sleepers will be run from Chicago and from Cincinnati and Louisville to New Orleans, and in addition Excursion cars will be run from Freeport and from St. Louis to New Orleans. The price per double berth, whether occupied by one or two people, will be as follows to New Orleans: In Standard Sleepers from Chicago, \$5.00; from Cincinnati and Louisville, \$7.00; in Excursion cars from Chicago and from Freeport, \$3.50; from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville, \$5.00. Applications for berths should be made as follows, accompanied by price of same, on or before January 28. For the Chicago and Freeport cars, to J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Iowa; for the St. Louis car, to C. C. McCarty, D. P. A., 308 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.; for the Cincinnati car, to E. W. Harlow, D. P. A., Arcade and Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio; for the Louisville car, to W. J. McBride, C. P. and T. A., Fourth and Market sts., Louisville, Ky.

This will be a great trip, and every veteran, every son and daughter of a veteran, and every body else who wants a good time, should at once apply for their sleeping car accommodations. The price of berths as quoted above includes the two nights at Vicksburg, and this special excursion will arrive at New Orleans, Friday morning, February 7, in ample time to secure rooms at nominal prices, and to take in the attractions in and about the city before the Carnival of fun and frolic that begins Monday morning, February 10. Write the nearest of the undersigned at once for a copy of "Historical Vicksburg," Survivors of the Vicksburg Campaign," and the "Tourist Guide to New Orleans." For specific train rates "which will be special Mardi Gras rates, limits, etc. consult your home ticket agent or address the nearest of the undersigned: J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., Dubuque; W. A. Kelland, A. G. P. A., Louisville; C. C. McCarty, D. P. A., St. Louis; E. W. Harlow, D. P. A., Cincinnati.

### A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach, and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about \$1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach does not digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet, eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. W. T. Hill.

J. T. Morgan's Dream in Houghton. "The dream of my boyhood days," observed J. Pierpont Morgan to a friend recently, "was to be a farmer and have the finest stock in the world—the doles far niente of the farmer's life was my fancy." "Well, you have your farm and your stock—to say nothing of stocks," retorted the friend. "Well, but I am the man of all work, and I haven't got the doles far niente; and can't buy it either, big a price as I might be willing to pay for it."—New York Times.

### A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phoebe Cherry, of Peterson, Ia., and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and although 73 years old I now am able to do all my house work. It overcomes constipation, improves appetite and gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

### Chicago's 4,408 Lawyers.

Last January there were in Chicago 4,403 lawyers. It was estimated that during the year the average income of the lawyers did not exceed \$750. A few lawyers have incomes of \$40,000, and a larger number attain to the dignity of \$30,000. The attorney who can be sure of \$5,000 has a practice recognized as good, and a standing in his profession.

### Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, and stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she could not get two to five dresses a day." W. T. Hill.

Doing Away with the "Oshenman." The Jamaican government is making great efforts to do away with the "Oshenman," or witch doctor, who practices among the superstitious blacks, and the lash is inflicted to discourage this kind of quackery.

### Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with constipation nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but DeWitt's Little Early Risers gave best results." W. T. Hill.